

BIOGRAPHIES
OF
Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and
now given in the present Form,

TO THE
Library of Hahnemann Medical College
OF PHILADELPHIA

BY
Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.
For Many Years its Librarian

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Reading Room, and are to be kept under lock and key.
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person.

It is hoped that they may never be mutilated by
literary vandals.

They represent much labor, but it has been a labor
of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.

FLAGG, G. W.

settled at Keene, N. H. in
(W.Conv.)

FLAGG, JOSIAH FOSTER.

Was born in Boston, Mass., January 11th, 1789, and was the eldest son of Dr Josiah Flagg, at that time the well-known dentist of that town.

He was in early life compelled to rely entirely upon his own exertions, and it was, probably, owing to the peculiar circumstances in which he was placed, that the intense energy of character for which he was remarkable, was developed. During his pupilage under Dr J. C. Warren, he published in 1813, a work on the arteries, the first of the kind ever issued. This work is now rare, but for accuracy of description and beauty of the engravings, which were executed by Dr F.'s own hands, will compare favourably with the best works of the present day. The only other work he ever published was the "Family Dentist," a small manual issued in 1822.

The Doctor wrote considerably, but his articles generally were intended for immediate publication in the journals of the day. Among others, the famous Ether Controversy, in which he took a very prominent part, will not soon be forgotten.

At an early period he contrived several surgical instruments among which were the famous bone forceps of which Dr Warren said: "that they produced a revolution in the surgery of the bones."

In 1821 he published his improvement of Desault's apparatus for fracture of the thigh-bone, with observations on the treatment, &c. (N.E. Med. Jour. vol. x. p 38.) This apparatus was introduced by Dr Warren into the Massachusetts General Hospital, and has been in use in that and other similar institutions ever since, as the most perfect thing of the kind ever discovered.

After graduating in 1815, he practised medicine for some time in Uxbridge, Mass., but finally, at the solicitation of several friends, he settled in Boston as a dentist. Here his success was so great that he abandoned general practice and soon acquired the reputation of being one of the most skillful and scientific men in the profession.

In 1839 Dr F. became interested in the doctrine of Homoeopathy although not without a hard struggle with his prejudices and pre-conceived notions. He was the first to introduce it to the Boston public, and may be considered the pioneer of Homoeopathia as well as of dentistry, in Massachusetts. The decided stand he took in favor of Homoeopathia cost him the

friendship of some of his oldest and best friends. His sterling integrity of character raised him above all suspicion of duplicity, whilst his wide spread reputation and well known skill gave to his opinions an influence which acted most beneficially on the success of the new system in this vicinity.

Being an eminently benevolent person, he was greatly interested in all movements for the amelioration of his fellow-men. One of his latest efforts was the establishment in Boston of the School of Design for Women, an institution calculated to open to females a vast field of usefulness. The interest he took in this institution, which owed its existence to his efforts, was testified to by a series of resolutions adopted by the board of directors after his decease.

In person Dr F. was tall and spare. His prominent features deep-set hazel eyes and quickness of motion gave indication of his untiring energy of character. He was never idle for a moment, and until a few days of his death, pursued his usual avocations. Of remarkably bland, gentlemanly address and easy of access, he won the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. His views liberal, his moral character of the highest tone, and his probity proverbial, he truly was the noblest work of God, an honest man.

His last illness was but the crisis of a chronic disease. For a long period he had labored under that terror of professional men--dyspepsis; and within the last few years of his life each season found him feebler than the preceding.

Originally of a delicate constitution, the laborious duties and close confinement incident to his profession, increased the tendencies to gastric difficulties year by year.

After suffering most intensely from a neuralgic affection of the stomach for some months, and which finally increased to such a degree that not even the slightest nourishment could be borne, accompanied by extreme emaciation of body and depression of spirits, his strength yielded, and he became immortal, departing this life December 20th, 1853.

Homoeopathy has lost in him one of its most able supporters and warmest friends.

(Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1854. p 70.)

A few months after the adoption of homœopathy by Dr. Gregg, Dr. Josiah Flagg, of Boston, a graduate of Harvard University, began to investigate the subject. He was a man of rare qualities of mind and heart. His few years' practice, which failing health obliged him to relinquish, was mostly confined to chronic cases, of which he had made a record of nearly three hundred cases. A dentist, also, by profession, he had made several important improvements in dental and surgical instruments, and during the ether controversy took an active part against the legality of patenting that discovery, and its being used as a patent medicine. He died suddenly, December 20th, 1853, aged 64 years. W C

Dr. Flagg was a man of marked character, and great inventive genius. He commenced the study of medicine in 1811, with Dr. John C. Warren, and while studying with him invented and improved many of the surgical instruments of the day; among others the bone forceps. In 1813, in connection with Dr. Warren, he undertook the publication of a work on the Arteries, all of the engravings of which were executed by himself, and were very skillfully done. He graduated at Harvard Medical School in 1815, and commenced practice in Uxbridge, Mass. After a few years of very successful practice, the urgent requests of his friends induced him to remove to Boston, and confine his attention to dentistry. Here he invented the teeth forceps, which are universally used, and made improvements in Dessault's apparatus for fracture of the femur. His last illness was but the crisis of his chronic disease, praying upon a naturally delicate constitution, and aggravated by the laborious duties, and close confinement incident to his profession. It finally increased to such a degree, that not the slightest nourishment could be borne, and his strength yielding, his emaciated body drew its last breath Dec. 20, 1853.

Tr. Mass. Hom. Med. Soc. V. 1.



FLAGG, LEVI WELLS, A. M., M.D., of Yonkers, N. Y., was born February, 14th, 1817, in Hartford, Conn. After receiving a sound primary education, he became a student of Yale College, where he graduated

in 1839. Among his classmates were Charles Astor Bristeed and John Sherwood, of New York, Rev. Francis Wharton, joint author of Wharton's and Stille's Medical Jurisprudence, and Hon. H. L. Dawes, of Mass., ex-Governor Hall, of Missouri, Professor J. D. Whitney, of California, the eminent chemist and geologist, and others who have become distinguished. After graduating he went south, and spent three years in teaching in St. Francisville, La. Returning to his native place in 1842, he studied medicine for a year with Dr. Pinckney W. Ellsworth. At the expiration of that time he proceeded to New York, and entered the office of Professor Willard Parker, with whom he remained for two years. In 1847 he graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (old Crosby street school), and in the following year he established himself in Yonkers as an allopathic physician. Shortly afterwards he was induced to investigate homœopathy, the result being a conviction of its superiority over the old system of practice. He at once became its strong advocate and the pioneer practitioner in the county. His success in introducing the new system was most marked; he grew rapidly in favor with the community, acquiring wealth and a pre-eminent position among the physicians of the locality. Notwithstanding his change of faith, the relations between himself and his old teacher, Professor Parker, greatly to the honor of the latter, have ever continued of the most friendly character.

Dr. Flagg has eschewed politics almost entirely, and has never held any public office of a political character. He has always devoted himself wholly to his profession, in which he is a zealous and untiring worker; a portion of a year spent in Europe being almost the only relaxation he has allowed himself since settling down to practice. When, in 1865, the Westchester County Homœo-

pathic Medical Society was organized, he was elected its President, and continued to hold that office for three years. He is also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

He married, on May 17th, 1848, Charlotte Whitman, of Hartford, Conn., by whom he has had eight children, five of whom are now living.

ROBERT NEWTON FLAGG, M.D.,

Of Yonkers, N. Y., was elected a member of the Institute at Newport in 1895. He was the son of our late associate, Dr. Levi W. Flagg and Charlotte (Whitman) Flagg. He was born in Yonkers, August 28, 1859. He attended school in Yonkers and the High School in Hartford, Conn., which he left on account of ill-health. After being awhile at Smith's Homœopathic Pharmacy, New York, he entered upon the study of medicine at the earnest solicitation of his father, and matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, completing his three years' course in 1879, but was obliged to wait over a year for his diploma until he became of age. He served a year as interne in Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, and then resigned to become associated with his father, whose declining health required his assistance. Successful in practice, suave and courteous in manner, loyal to his patients and friends, his time was engrossed with his professional cares, from which he sought relief by frequent trips to Europe. Worry from financial embarrassment, caused by endorsing for a relative, brought on a mental condition which finally resulted in his death, October 1, 1897. A short time previous thereto he was married to Mrs. Eleanor Turner.

a. i. h 1898

The Death of Dr. R. A. Flagg.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING POST:

SIR: Out of respect for the memory of a man who was loved and honored by all who knew him, I feel obliged to protest against the notice in the *Evening Post* of the tragic death of Dr. Robert A. Flagg of Yonkers. As appears from the article itself, the *Evening Post* was authoritatively informed that Dr. Flagg was married yesterday, and the suggestion to the contrary which is so plainly hinted at is inexcusable. He was married by the Rev. Dr. Cuthbert Hall to Mrs. Eleanor Turner, in the presence of his brother, Mr. George A. Flagg, and several representatives of the medical profession and other friends.

Dr. Flagg was a sensitive and sympathetic man of highly nervous organism, and took his patients' sufferings keenly to heart. Unfortunately for him, through no recklessness or clear fault on his part, he recently became deeply involved financially. His property was all surrendered or pledged. He lacked many things that had theretofore con-

tributed to his comfort, and he was harassed and distressed because of his debts. During the summer he took a vacation trip to Europe, but came back tired, and immediately upon his return was engrossed in attending to several critical cases. He spoke to me about these on Sunday, and said that he was worried, and that he was sick with grippe. On Wednesday he was confined to his bed and greatly depressed. It is not seemly to publish all that is known among his intimate friends, but in view of what is known, there can be no doubt that his self-destruction was the act of one who was temporarily insane.

Dr. Flagg was an honorable Christian gentleman and an excellent physician, and his sad death ends a career full of usefulness and promise. There is probably no one in this city whose death would have caused more general and genuine sorrow, or who would have been a greater loss to the community.

THOMAS EWING, JR.

YONKERS, October 1.

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SUICIDE ENDS HONEYMOON

**BRIDEGROOM HURLS HIMSELF
FROM A HOTEL WINDOW.**

**Dr. Robert N. Flagg of Yonkers Leaps from a
Window of the Murray Hill Hotel in This
City on the Morning After His Marriage—
His Mind Deranged by Business Worry.**

Dr. Robert M. Flagg, a prominent physician of Yonkers, came to this city on Thursday afternoon accompanied by the members of his family and Mrs. Eleanor Turner. The party drove to the residence of the Rev. Cuthbert Hall, where Dr. Flagg and Mrs. Turner were married. Yesterday morning Dr. Flagg committed suicide by leaping from a second-story window of the Murray Hill Hotel. His skull was fractured and one of his legs was broken, but he was still alive when removed to the home of his friend, Dr. William Tod Helmuth, Jr., 465 Lexington avenue. He died there last evening.

Dr. Flagg recently returned from Europe, where he had gone in the hope of restoring his shattered health. He resumed his large practice in Yonkers and his work in the Homoeopathic Hospital, of which Mrs. Turner, a widow of 36 years, was head nurse. Dr. Flagg had been attentive to Mrs. Turner for several years, and his intention to marry her was known by his mother, two sisters and two brothers. The match was not only approved by the members of his family, but they also advised him to hasten his wedding day, as it was thought that under the care such a wife could give him his mental and physical condition would be greatly improved. Dr. Flagg, however, insisted upon waiting until he was free from certain business embarrassments which had perturbed him for a number of years. These embarrassments were caused by the failure of his elder brother, Howard W. Flagg, who was at one time engaged in the manufacture of hats in Yonkers. Dr. Flagg, who is described by his family as a man utterly unfamiliar with business matters, had indorsed his brother's paper for a large amount, and his inability to meet the notes worried him greatly, affecting his health. Since his return from Europe it was noticed that his mental condition had not improved and it was feared that he was on the verge of nervous collapse.

On Thursday morning, however, he appeared to have regained his usual spirits, and the members of his family were agreeably surprised when he announced that he had concluded to be married at once and that the ceremony was to take place that afternoon. Dr. Flagg, his two brothers, and his younger sister, accompanied by three or four intimate friends and Mrs. Turner, took an afternoon train to New York. They went first to the residence of the Rev. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Dr. Hall was

not in, and the party proceeded to the residence of the Rev. Cuthbert Hall, 46 East Seventieth street. Dr. Flagg and his bride went to the Murray Hill Hotel, where they took dinner and remained over night, the others of the party returning to Yonkers. There was nothing in Dr. Flagg's manner during the evening to excite attention. Apparently both husband and wife were perfectly happy, and they chatted pleasantly while at dinner.

They appeared in the dining room for breakfast at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and it was then remarked for the first time that Dr. Flagg was in a highly nervous condition. He called for all the morning papers and left the table several times with no apparent purpose. Mrs. Flagg mildly remonstrated, entreating her husband to be calm. Leaving the table, they went to their rooms, suite 1112, on the second floor, at the southeast corner of the hotel. They were in their room nearly an hour, when the employees of the hotel were startled by the screams of a woman. At the same time persons passing in Fortieth street saw a man rush to a second-story window of the hotel, and, after a moment's hesitation, plunge to the pavement below. In the descent his body turned, and he landed on his feet, but toppled over into the gutter, his head striking heavily on the curb.

John Russell of 110 East Thirty-fourth street, who was passing at the time and saw Dr. Flagg jump from the window, called Policeman William Fitcher, and the injured man was taken into the hotel. Manager Jaques of the hotel found Mrs. Flagg lying on the floor of her room unconscious. When revived she became hysterical and was unable to tell what had happened during the interval between their leaving the breakfast table and the time when Dr. Flagg jumped from the window.

A Flower Hospital ambulance was called, and the dying man was removed to the house of Dr. Helmuth, with whom he was at one time associated as a member of the medical staff of Flower Hospital. Dr. Flagg had sustained a bad fracture of the frontal bone of the skull and a compound fracture of the right leg. The operation of trephining was performed, but the doctor continued to sink, and he died at 7 o'clock last evening. Mrs. Flagg remained with her husband until his death.

Among his friends and relatives at Yonkers the cause assigned for Dr. Flagg's suicide was temporary insanity. It was known that he had been threatened with nervous prostration, and it is thought that the excitement attending his wedding precipitated a violent attack. He was the son of the late Dr. L. W. Flagg of Yonkers, a prominent homoeopathic physician, who died in 1884, and a member of one of the oldest families in Westchester county. He assumed his father's practice upon the latter's death and shared the family's social position. He was identified with a number of organizations in Yonkers, prominent among which were the Jenkins Medical Society and the Westchester County Medical Society, and he was a director of the Hollywood Inn, a club organized for the benefit of workingmen.

The news of his tragic death prostrated his aged mother. Miss Lucy W. Flagg, his elder sister, said that the family had feared the worry of business difficulties would ultimately affect his reason, but his marked improvement on Thursday had led the family to hope that his marriage would mark a turn for the better in his condition. Little is known of Mrs. Flagg's former marriage, except that she was divorced from her first husband, and, with her child, a boy of 7 years, came to Yonkers, where she was subsequently made head nurse of the Homoeopathic Hospital. Mrs. Flagg's condition last night would not admit of her being interviewed, and she was still unable to tell what had happened in the room prior to Dr. Flagg's leap, except that there had been no quarrel. The body will be taken to Yonkers for burial as soon as the Coroner's permission is obtained.

Eulogy of Dr. Robert N. Flagg.

We, the members of the Westchester County Homœopathic Medical Society, at this our first meeting subsequent to the death of our beloved friend and associate, Dr. Robert Newton Flagg, desire to place on record an expression of our sincere grief for our personal and individual loss, as well as for the loss sustained by the Society, the profession and the community.

We desire, also, to express to his bereaved family our profoundest sympathy.

It is hereby resolved that the paper read to-day (Jan. 26) by Dr. R. Oliver Phillips, be adopted as a part of this resolution, and spread upon the minutes, and that it, together with the foregoing, be published in the *North American Journal of Homœopathy* of New York, the *Hahnemannian Monthly* of Philadelphia, the *Medical Century* of Chicago, and *THE YONKERS STATESMAN*, and that a copy be sent to Dr. Flagg's family.

HORACE G. KEITH, Secretary.

THE EULOGY.

This Society meets, to-day, for the first time in its life history, without the cheering presence of a Dr. Flagg, or the question on almost every lip, "Where is Dr. Flagg?" The name itself was a synonym for homœopathy in Westchester County. The father, Dr. Levi W. Flagg, had been a standard bearer for 40 years. In 1865 his confreres gathered in his house, and organized the Westchester County Medical Society, and during the remainder of his life he reserved to himself a founder's privilege, and entertained the Society at its annual meeting, at his hospitable home. It may be said, therefore, that this younger son, Robert Newton, was born a homœopath, consecrated to the cause, christened in the faith, suckled at the bosom of her beneficent influences, and nestled in her gentle arms. He grew up with the thought kept ever prominently before him, that he was to wear his father's mantle. His childhood was marked with the same gentleness and sweetness that marked his manhood.

He was a delicate child, so that he received his education with difficulty. He attended the Hooper's School in Yonkers, and the High School in Hartford, Conn.; from whence he was withdrawn on account of poor health. Prior to his matriculation he served a short apprenticeship in Smith's Pharmacy, Fourth avenue, New York. In 1879, at the age of 20, he completed his three-years course, with much credit to himself, in the New York Homœopathic Medical College; but, under the law, was obliged to wait until he became of age—over a year—for his diploma. He became an interne in the Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, where he remained about a year, then resigning from a sense of duty to his father whose rapid decline in health had darkened our horizon.

In 1880, then at the age of 21, we find him fairly in the ranks and to the front. His father went to his reward in 1884, formally transferring all to his son. Such a heritage! Such a privilege! Such a responsibility! How well he carried and maintained himself, how well he guarded the honor of his name, how faithfully he discharged every duty, how manfully he struggled with his inherited, though crushing, financial responsibilities, has been, and ever will be, a source of pride and satisfaction—I might say wonder—to all whose privilege it was to call him friend.

His professional career was markedly successful. He constantly gained new friends, and seldom, almost never, lost an old one. His fidelity to his patients, irrespective of class or individual, was a marvel. His popularity was unusual—I might say universal—and well deserved; his manner suave and kindly courteous, without exception; his charity broad and generous, extending itself afar beyond the border line of his own school of doctrine, both in medicine and religion, though in each his faith was well founded.

No self-sacrifice was too great for him when his sympathy was appealed to; for if any one of his many graces of character predominated, it was his sympathy, which seemed to have neither bound nor limitation. To this statement I am sure hundreds and hundreds of loving hearts who have felt his sympathetic presence would affectionately attest. In fact, his inheritance from his father's beautiful ideality as physician and genial friend lacked nothing. I am sure I can say truthfully that if ever a man was truly and thoroughly beloved by his patients and friends, it was Robert Newton Flagg. His aged mother, who, by the goodness of God, remains to grace and bless the saddened and bereaved household, says of him: "Rob had two natures—the gentleness of woman, and the manliness of man."

Gentlemen, this subject is to me well-nigh inexhaustible. I have done it scant justice, I know, but I have spoken from my heart. If I have dropped at his feet, in memoriam, one single flower, I am satisfied.

Yonkers, Jan. 26, 1898.

Dr. Robert N. Flagg, of Yonkers, N. Y., died suddenly on October 1st, the result of injuries received from jumping from a window of the Murray Hill Hotel, while suffering from a temporary aberration of mind. Dr. Flagg had been in poor health for some time and had recently returned from a trip abroad, where he had gone in order to gain the rest he felt he so badly needed, and had resumed practice thinking that he had fully recovered.

He had, for some time, been engaged to be married to a young lady connected with the Yonkers Hospital, and his family were anxious to have the wedding take place, so on the last day of September they came to New York and were married and went to the Murray Hill Hotel and took rooms on the second floor and seemed to be in the best of spirits. On the morning following, however, the doctor was much depressed, and it was noticed at the breakfast table that he was much excited and could not be calmed by Mrs. Flagg, and very soon after they returned to their rooms the doctor suddenly, without any warning, rushed to the window and jumped to the street below.

An ambulance from the Flower Hospital was quickly summoned and it was found that his skull was fractured. Everything that could be was done, but his life could not be saved. Dr. Flagg was a member of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association, and was much beloved by all who knew him.

Chironian Nov 15 1897

The very sad death of Dr. Robert N. Flagg, of Yonkers, caused much surprise and sorrow on the part of his many friends here; the tragic character of his death and the unfortunate circumstances connected with it made it all the more sad. Dr. Flagg had for some time past been in poor health, and with the hope of getting benefit through rest and change of scene recently spent some weeks in Europe. He was so much better upon his return that he again resumed his practice. The doctor was engaged to be married to the head nurse of the Yonkers hospital, with which institution he was connected. It was thought to be a very favorable match, and his family pressed him to hasten the ceremony. On the last day of September the wedding party came to New York, where the doctor and his bride were united in marriage, after which they went to the Murray Hill Hotel, engaging a room on the second floor. They seemed cheerful and happy, Dr. Flagg particularly displaying better spirits than he had shown for months. At the breakfast table next morning, October 1st, when Dr. and Mrs. Flagg came down for their meal, it was noticed that he was nervous and excited, and that his wife vainly endeavored to calm him. Shortly after their return to their room, and without any warning, the doctor suddenly rushed to the window, jumped out, and landed heavily on the pavement of the street below. A Flower Hospital ambulance was hastily summoned and the doctor taken to the hospital, where it was found that his skull had been fractured, and, though the operation of trepanning was performed, it was impossible to save his life. Mrs. Flagg fainted when she realized what her husband had done, and was herself in a critical condition for several days. Dr. Flagg was well known and well liked here in New York, while in Yonkers he was extremely popular, and is said to have had the largest practice of any physician there. He graduated from the N. Y. Hom. Med. College of this city in 1880.

Hom Recorder

Dr. Maybelle M. Park, a graduate of the Post-Graduate Homœopathic School, Philadelphia, has been elected county physician of Waukesha County, Wisconsin. She was elected after a spirited contest, her opponents being three male physicians.

Removal.—Edward M. Gramm, M.D., has removed to rooms 709-710 Professional Building, 1833 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Hours: 8 A.M. to 12 noon, 7 to 8 P.M.; Sunday, 9 A.M. to 12 noon only.

Practice for Sale.—Well-established \$3500 cash practice in thriving New England town of 10,000 population. Give brief autobiography, as none but a competent successor will be selected. Address *M. H. D.*, HAHNEMANNIAN.

The Easton Sanitarium.—Dr. Pursell's sanitarium at Easton, Pa., should be largely patronized by the physicians throughout the State, as it is the only homœopathic institution for mental and nervous diseases and chronic invalids in the State of Pennsylvania; the recoveries during the past year were over 85 per cent. This speaks for itself. The Doctor has had many years' experience, and been connected with the best institutions in the United States.

Trousseau Clinical Club.—The annual dinner of the Trousseau Clinical Club was held at the "Hotel Bornot," Philadelphia, on January 29, 1898. The guests of the evening were Drs. W. W. Van Baun and I. G. Smedley. The members present were Drs. W. D. Culin, H. S. Weaver, J. W. Hassler, F. W. Brierly, F. C. Benson, C. S. Raue, F. M. Lawrence, W. H. Lyle, E. G. Cowperthwait, G. A. Van Lennep, D. B. James, Alfred Cookman and W. D. Carter.

Hahn Monthly Eulogy of Dr. Robert N. Flagg Mar 1898

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YONKERS, January 26, 1898.

Hahn Mo Mar 1898

The Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society held its regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening, January 11th.

Dr. William W. Blair, the newly elected president, reviewed the history of the society from its inception until the present time, and touched on the history of homœopathy and its progress in this part of the State.

On the subject of "Diseases of the Mouth" the discussion was confined almost entirely to pain, and the proper and improper modes of treating this most distressing symptom.

Dr. J. H. McClelland related several cases. One was of a young man who had had a number of attacks of supposed gall-stone colic. Morphia had proved of little or no benefit in alleviating the distress, and chloroform, which had been resorted to, had not entirely relieved the pain. The attacks came on suddenly; the patient was wild; could not tell just where the pain was located, but

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We, the members of the Westchester County Homœopathic Medical Society, at this our first meeting subsequent to the death of our beloved friend and associate, Dr. Robert Newton Flagg, desire to place on record an expression of our sincere grief for our personal and individual loss, as well as for the loss sustained by the society, the profession and the community.

We desire, also, to express to his bereaved family our profoundest sympathy.

It is hereby resolved that the paper read to-day (Jan. 26.) by Dr. R. Oliver Phillips, be adopted as a part of this resolution, and spread upon the minutes, and that it, together with the foregoing, be published in the NORTH AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HOMŒOPATHY of New York, *The Hahnemann Monthly* of Philadelphia, *The Medical Century* of Chicago, and *The Yonkers Statesman*, and that a copy be sent to Dr. Flagg's family.

HORACE G. KEITH, Secretary.

THE EULOGY.

This society meets, to-day, for the first time in its life history, without the cheering presence of a Dr. Flagg, or the question on almost every lip, "Where's Dr. Flagg?" The name itself was a synonym for homœopathy in Westchester county. The father, Dr. Levi W. Flagg, had been a standard bearer for 40 years. In 1865

his confrères gathered in his house, and organized the Westchester County Medical Society, and during the remainder of his life he reserved to himself a founder's privilege, and entertained the Society at its annual meeting, at his hospitable home. It may be said, therefore, that this younger son, Robert Newton, was born a homœopath, consecrated to the cause, christened in the faith, suckled at the bosom of her beneficent influences, and nestled in her gentle arms. He grew up with the thought kept ever prominently before him, that he was to wear his father's mantle. His childhood was marked with the same gentleness and sweetness that marked his manhood.

N Am J1 Hom Apr 1898

FLANDERS, ALICIA A

Jl A I
Hom
May 1912

The sudden and wholly unexpected death of Dr. Alicia A. Flanders, March 3, 1912, removes from Cook County, Illinois, one of the most thorough-going, careful and accurate prescribers of the homœopathic ranks. Dr. Flanders was graduated from Hahnemann College, Chicago, in 1886. After a few years of city practice she moved to Glencoe, Illinois, for the benefit of a family of boys. She was one of the rare women who could do justice both to medicine and family life. Her husband, her five sons and a host of warm personal friends are saddened by this loss.

FLANDERS, A. H.

Settled in Williamsburgh N. Y. in 1859. He remained there but one year.

FLANDERS, A. H.—The College records show that at a meeting held on August 6th, 1858, Dr. A. H. Flanders, of Danville, Ky., was nominated for the chair of Chemistry and Toxicology vacated by Dr. Semple, and at the next meeting he was elected. Every effort was made to enable him to fit himself with proper apparatus. In his letter of acceptance he mentions the fact that he had studied his profession in Philadelphia. Dr. Flanders sent in his resignation from New York, on June 7th, 1859. He lectured but the one session. It is known that he settled in Williamsburgh, N. Y., in 1859, remaining there but one year. No further data has been obtainable.

FLANDERS, DAVID P

Name in full

David P. Flanders M.D.

P.O. Address in full

Belfast
Maine

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Harvard Medical College

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FLANDERS, MARTHA JANE

MARTHA JANE FLANDERS, M. D.,
Lynn, Mass.

At the meeting of the Institute held in New York in 1867 there was considerable discussion regarding the admission of women to membership. Dr. Bushrod W. James offered a resolution that "The American Institute of Homoeopathy admit properly educated women to its membership", which was rejected by a vote of fifty-six to sixty-eight. At the meeting held in Boston, two years subsequently, "the Censors reported that they had received applications in suitable form from Mercy B. Jackson, M.D., and Martha J. Flanders, M.D., but, in conformity with the resolution passed at New York, June 5, 1867, they had not reported them". The question of admitting women again presented itself and a resolution "That properly qualified physicians, men or women, are eligible to membership in the American Institute of Homoeopathy", was carried by a vote of eighty-five to thirty-two, but The Censors not having reported on them no action was taken on the applications, and it was ten years later when the Institute met at Lake George, that Dr. Flanders' name was again reported and she was duly elected a member. Several other women had in the meantime been elected to membership.

Dr. Flanders was the daughter of David and Martha Flanders, and was born in Concord, N.H., January 15th, 1823. After attending the district school in Hopkinton and afterward a pupil of Miss Susan Ela's noted school in Concord, she attended, and graduated from, the New Hampton Seminary. She taught several years in the West and South and returning to Concord began the study of medicine with our late associate, Dr. Alpheus Morrill, and attended lectures at, and graduated from in 1861 from, the New England Female College, which was sub merged in the Boston University School of Medicine in 1874. She began practice in Concord associated with Dr. Morrill being the first woman practitioner in that City, where she remained two years and then located in Lynn where she practised until 1893 when she retired from active work. Dr. Flanders was never married. Beside membership in the Institute she was also a member of the Massachusetts State and County Medical Societies. Dr. Flanders lectured on Diseases of Children in the Boston University School of Medicine 1879 to 1883. She died November 3d, 1898.

A H I 1899

ness.

DR. MARTHA J. FLANDERS.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 3.—Dr. Martha J. Flanders, the first woman physician in Lynn, is dead, at the age of seventy-five years. Dr. Flanders began her practice in Concord, N. H., in 1861, and continued there until 1863, when she came to Lynn.

MARTHA JANE FLANDERS, M.D.,

LYNN, MASS.

Am Inst Hom 1899

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Name in full

Martha J. Flanders -

P. O. Address in full

Lynn - Mass -

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*The New England
Female Medical College -
Boston -*

Martha Jane Flanders was the daughter of David and Martha (Straw) Flanders, and was born in Concord, N.H., January 15th, 1823. At the age of three she attended a district school in Hopkinton, and was afterwards a pupil at Miss Susan Ela's noted school in Concord. Later, she graduated from the New Hampton Seminary.

After teaching some years in the West and South, she began the study of medicine with the late Dr. Alpheus Morrill of Concord. She gained her diploma at the New England Female College*. From 1861 to 1863 she practised with Dr. Morrill in Concord, being the first woman to practise in that city.

In 1863 she located in Lynn, Mass., and the location proved to be

* Since merged into the Boston University School of Medicine.

permanent. Her strong good sense
and courage, and her skill in her
art, soon built up a good practice
and established strong friendships
among the best people. Here she
remained, and practised until 1893,
when she retired from active life.

She was never married. She was
a member of the State and County
Homoeopathic Medical Societies ^{and the Am. Inst. Homoeopathy,} and a
lecturer at Boston University School
of Medicine.

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DOCTOR'S WIFE NOW ASSERTS HE HAS TWO 'SOUL MATES'

North American Jan 14 1911

*Says She Sacrificed Her Health to Help Him, Only to Be Deserted
for Other Women*

NOT one, but two alleged "soul-mates," according to Mrs. Ida Fleming, wife of Dr. Benjamin Fleming, of 1823 South Sixteenth street, harassed her into making an appeal to the court in the hope of ending a situation which, she said, had become unendurable.

Mrs. Fleming added that her suit for \$25,000 damages for alienation of her husband's affections against Miss Ella Richardson, daughter of A. Richardson, a custom house employe, of 1312 Morris street, was only a beginning of the legal proceedings which she contemplates in her fight against what she describes as an invasion of her home by other women.

The strain of excitement under which Mrs. Fleming has labored since she left her home a week ago and went to live with her mother, Mrs. Mary McCarthy, of 2139 South Chadwick street, had told heavily upon her, and it was said last night that her condition was serious. She has long suffered from tuberculosis, it was said, and the recent breaking up of her home brought on an acute attack, accompanied by a hemorrhage, which has caused her parents deep anxiety.

Says She Sacrificed Her Health

Mrs. Fleming asserts that she became a victim of disease because of overwork in laboring to provide funds with which her husband could obtain a medical education, and bitterly accuses Doctor Fleming of ingratitude in turning from her, as she alleges, for the companionship of younger women.

When she left her husband's house she took with her, among other belongings, a battered old sewing machine. Pointing to it last night, her father said: "There is where the money was made that put Dr. Fleming through the medical school, and there is where my daughter wore herself out."

Mrs. Fleming said that when she married Fleming he was an insurance collector.

"I inspired him with the ambition to become a physician," she said, "and was so deeply interested in helping him for-

ward in the world that I made a slave of myself, toiling day and night for every penny I could scrape together, so that there would be no interruption to his studies. It was then that I undermined my health. After my years of privation and self-sacrifice, my husband was graduated from the medical school and commenced practice. He was successful, and I looked forward to happy, tranquil days after all I had gone through. But just when everything looked brightest I was called upon to endure more bitter suffering than I had ever known."

Doctor Fleming, she said, first paid attentions to a young woman living in West Philadelphia, and then, at church, met Miss Richardson, who was singing in the choir. She declared that the doctor lavished his money upon the two young

women, taking them to theaters and places of amusement, while she was left at home.

Accused Young Woman

She said that her husband took her to Atlantic City last summer, but while there spent most of his time with Miss Richardson and another young woman. She added bitterly that she was left to amuse herself as best she could.

At last, Mrs. Fleming said, she felt so sure that she had a right to be resentful that one day she, accompanied by her 18-year-old daughter, entered Doctor Fleming's office while Miss Richardson was there. She expressed her disapproval of the presence of the young woman and alleges that the doctor thrust her from the room. "This made me ill," said Mrs. Fleming, "but my husband would not attend me, and I was forced to come to my parents' home."

Miss Richardson, who is 23 years old and attractive, vehemently denied yesterday that she had done anything to justify Mrs. Fleming's suit. She insisted that the charges made against her by the doctor's wife were based upon imaginary grievances, and said that Mrs. Fleming was in the habit of suspecting women patients.

Miss Richardson is a shirtwaist designer, employed in an establishment at Fourth and Market streets. Her mother

said yesterday that the girl works every day and usually remains at home at night, and for that reason the members of the family, of which there are twelve, could not understand how the girl could have spent much time going around with Doctor Fleming.

"And I can't see why my daughter was sued for \$25,000," said Mrs. Richardson. "Mrs. Fleming certainly knows that there is no possibility of collecting any such sum from the child."

Doctor Fleming did not seem greatly disturbed last night when asked about his wife's charges.

In the front room of his house were several patients. In a back room were two young women. When Doctor Fleming learned what the reporter desired to know, he went into the back room to tell the young women. One of them exclaimed:

"A reporter. Throw him out!"

There was then a whispered conference and Doctor Fleming emerged to say that his wife's story had been "created by a jealous mind."

"Her whole story is untrue," he said. "I have no affinities. When we were at Atlantic City, my wife was with me when I saw Miss Richardson and had my picture taken with the young woman on the beach. My wife also had a picture taken with Miss Richardson, but she tore that up and kept only the other one."

When asked about the report that his wife had taken steps to cause his arrest, he said:

"I expect to be arrested. My lawyer has advised me that things may take some such turn."

WIFE WHO SUED GIRL IS ILL, PARENTS SAY

Mrs. Fleming Quits Husband's
Home and Goes to Her
Parents

DEFENDANT AT CHURCH

Mrs. Ida Fleming, who has brought suit against Miss Ella Richardson, of 1312 Morris street, for alleged alienation of her husband's affections, is, so her parents say, ill at the home of her father, John McCartney, at 2139 South Chadwick street.

Gossip of the neighborhood in which the Flemings lived, following the beginning of the suit, led Mrs. Fleming to leave her

home and go to live with her parents, Mr. McCartney declared yesterday. Her 18-year-old daughter is with her.

Miss Richardson, so her mother declares, attended Sunday school yesterday at the church, where, it is asserted in the suit, Doctor Fleming first met her. Mrs. Richardson believes the trouble will "blow over" in a few days.

The trouble between Doctor Fleming and his wife came to a climax a few days ago, when Mrs. Fleming began suit for \$25,000 damages against Miss Richardson.

DOCTOR WEDS WOMAN WHO WAS SUED BY WIFE

1912

Ceremony Takes Place Only Few
Weeks After Death of
First Partner

PAIR MET AT A CHURCH

After being kept secret for two weeks, news of the marriage of Dr. Benjamin Fleming, of 1823 South Sixteenth street, and Miss Ellen Richardson, of 1312 Morris street, became known yesterday. Doctor Fleming's first wife, who has since died, sued Miss Richardson last year for alienation of the doctor's affections. Mrs. Fleming asked \$25,000 damages, and traced the disruption of family ties to an alleged flirtation at a church service.

Shortly before entering suit against Miss Richardson, Mrs. Fleming left her husband's home and went to live with her parents, at 2139 South Chadwick street. She became ill and sank rapidly. Early in February she died.

On February 28 Doctor Fleming and Miss Richardson were married by Magistrate Mecieary at his office in Juniper street below Filbert. Neighbors say a reception was given at the Fleming home last Thursday, presumably in honor of the bride.

The alienation suit was filed by Mrs. Fleming in January, 1911. In her affidavit, Mrs. Fleming said it was through her industry and economy that her husband was enabled to take a course in medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College, from which he was graduated about eight years ago.

The Flemings were married in 1892, and their relations were pleasant until, the affidavit said, Doctor Fleming met Miss Richardson in a church they both attended. The pair were frequently seen together, and there was much gossip among neighbors.

Fleming, who is 42 years old, has a daughter 18 years old. His new wife is about 26 years old.

North American Jan 16 1911



PHYSICIAN AND DEFENDANT IN ALIENATION SUIT

Dr. Benjamin Fleming, of 1823 South Sixteenth street, and Miss Ella Richardson, of 1312 Morris street, as a photographer snapped them in Fairmount Park last summer. Miss Richardson is defendant in a suit for \$25,000 damages brought by Mrs. Fleming for the alienation of her husband's affections.

N American Mar 15 1912



DR. AND MRS. BENJAMIN FLEMING

News of their marriage became known yesterday. Mrs. Fleming was Miss Ellen Richardson, of 1312 Morris street, and last summer she was sued by the doctor's first wife, now dead, for alienation of his affections. The marriage of the pair took place a few weeks after the first Mrs. Fleming's death. The photograph was snapped in Fairmount Park in the summer of 1910.

N American Mar 15

FLEMING, RICHARD KNOWLSON, M.D., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born in that smoky city on the 22d of March, 1859.

His early education was obtained at the Ward school, from which he graduated with becoming honors. He next spent two years in the Pittsburgh Central High school, one year at Curry Institute, one year at the Episcopal Classical Academy of Pittsburgh, and one

year at Allegheny College, situated at Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Richard commenced the study of medicine in the month of November, in the year 1879, with Dr. J. H. McClelland, of Pittsburgh, afterward attending the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated on the 14th of March, 1882.

Dr. Fleming was married April 10, 1890.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; of the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical Society; of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society and is attending physician to the dispensary of the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital.

RICHARD KNOWLSON FLEMING, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born in that city March 22, 1859, and obtained his professional education in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in 1882 with the degree of M. D. He was interne at the Homœopathic Hospital, Ward's Island, New York city, from 1882 to 1884, and since the latter year has been connected with the Homœopathic Hospital of Pittsburgh. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County.

King—V IV

Fleming, Richard K., Pittsburgh; Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1882; member of the American Institute of Homeopathy; aged 70; died, October 22, of chronic myocarditis. 1929.

6224 Station St.,

East End,

Pittsburg, Feb. 25/91.

Mr. T. L. Bradford,

1862 Frankford Ave.,
Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:

I have
Millsbaugh's work on American
Medicinal Plants, in
six fascicles, bound in boards,
which I will dispose of.

Yours Very Truly,

R. K. Sterling, M.D.

R.S. - In good condition, never been used, good as new.

FLEMING, WILLIAM J

Dr. William J. Fleming Dead.

Dr. William J. Fleming, of the Hahne-mann Hospital, died on Saturday of a complication of diseases from which he had suffered for two years. He was born in this city 35 years ago, and for a number of years was a stockbroker. He studied medicine at Hahne-mann Hospital and graduated last summer. He was assistant to Dr. Northrop, demonstrator of anatomy at the college and to Dr. Snader in the dispensary of the college. He also assisted Dr. Northrop in his private practice. His home was at 1411 Ellsworth street. Dr. Fleming was active in the affairs of St. Joseph's Catholic Church and had numerous private charities. He leaves a widow and two children.

Ledger, Dec. 13. 1897

FLEMING.—On December 11, 1897, Dr. WILLIAM J. FLEMING, son of John J. and Mary Fleming.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) morning, at 8½ o'clock, from his late residence, 1411 Ellsworth street. Solemn Requiem Mass at St. Theresa's Church. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

FLEMING, W M

Rochester

New York

July 11th 62

J. S. V. Smith & Sons

Enclosed
find Two Dollars (\$2)
for 3rd Vol. of the
American

Homoeopathic

Journal

Review

Please return to

W. M. F. Tenny

FLETCHER, ADDISON CALVIN

Name in full

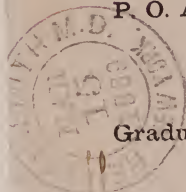
Addison Calvin Fletcher

P. O. Address in full

P.O. Box 3321 New York City

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homeopathic Medical College of the State of New York



FLETCHER, DAVID ARTHUR

DAVID ARTHUR FLETCHER, M. D.

Dr. Fletcher was born in Sarnia, Ont., July 31, 1873. With his parents he moved to Sioux City, Iowa, in 1890, entering at the same time the Sioux City High School, and the office of his uncle, Dr. H. N. Marvin. After graduating from the High School he entered the College of Homœopathic Medicine of the State University of Iowa, from which he received the degree of M. D., in 1895. Dr. Fletcher, as I well remember, because of the boyish pranks which he was ever playing on his mates and professors, had an active, brilliant mind. He was one of the best materia medicists who ever graduated from the Iowa College. His temperament was unusually buoyant and cheerful, but occasionally for a day he was gloomy and despondent. Shortly after graduating he settled at Hartley, Iowa, where he built up a very large practice, which he enjoyed until his death, August 19, 1910. Dr. Fletcher was never married, though he left a fiance whom he intended to marry the following October, had he lived. The doctor was prominent in Masonic circles. He was buried in Floyd cemetery, Sioux City, Iowa, with Masonic honors, by the side of his father, mother and only sister, who had preceded him into life eternal.

Jl Am Inst Hom Nov 1911

GEORGE ROYAL.

David Arthur Fletcher, M. D., State University, College of Homœopathic Medicine, Iowa City, 1895; died at his home in Hartley, Iowa, August 19, from the effects of carbolic acid, believed to have been self-administered with suicidal intent while suffering from mental aberration; aged 37.

Jl A I H
Nov 1910

FLETCHER, SARA EVAN

SARA EVAN FLETCHER, Columbus, Ohio, was born in Pomeroy, Ohio, her parents being Samuel and Evan (Jones) Davis, of English and Welsh descent. She attended private schools in West Virginia, the Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania) Female College and the public schools of Pomeroy, Ohio. Her medical education was acquired in Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, and a special course in the Illinois School of Electro-Therapeutics, Chicago. She is now engaged in general practice in Columbus. Dr. Fletcher is vice-president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio, and a member of the Altrurian Club of Columbus. In 1871 she became the wife of Fenimore F. Fletcher, and has one son, Raymond F. Fletcher.

King Vol 1v

FLETCHER, S. M.

Practised at Westerly, R. I. for several years but in
1868 went to Chicago, Ill. (W.Conv.)

FLETCHER, ZACHARY PECK

ZACHARY PECK FLETCHER, Jersey City, New Jersey, is a native of New York, born July 20, 1862, son of Joseph D. and Hannah J. Fletcher, and is of American ancestry. His literary education was acquired in the New York city public schools. In 1885 he matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and gradu-

ated in April, 1888. For one year following graduation Dr. Fletcher was connected with Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, as interne, and from 1889 to 1890 he was in practice and also connected with the college dispensary in New York city. In May, 1891, he located for practice in Jersey City, where he has since lived. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, member and for five years was secretary of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, member and past master (having served five years as worshipful master) of Highland Lodge No. 80, F. & A. M.

King Vol IV

FLINN, IRVINE MOORE

Dr. J. M. Flew

503 DELAWARE AVENUE
WILMINGTON, DEL.

9-24-'10

Prof. Charles Mohr,

Dear Doctor

The bearer Mr. Julius Dodd
is the gentleman you were
speaking of a few days ago
in front of "Wanamakers"

I commend him to your
consideration as a good man
good student and fully e
quipped to begin the study of
medicine. Mr Dodd was a
student under me at the
"Wilmington Conference Academy" there
taking the reg. Classical Course
being compelled to stop a little
short of graduation, depriving him
of his diploma but capable of
entering any of our larger Col-
leges at that time.

Sincerely Yours J. M. Flew

FLINN, LEWIS WESLEY

LEWIS WESLEY FLINN, practicing physician of Wilmington, Delaware, was born near Newport, Delaware, September 15, 1858, son of Lewis C. and Joanna (Lynam) Flinn, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. He was educated in the public schools of Newport, a private school conducted by Professor William A. Reynolds in Wilmington, and Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, from which institution he received the degree of A. B. in 1880, and A. M. in 1883. Dr. Flinn studied for his profession in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1883, and in Hahnemann Medical College of

Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1887. Since April, 1883, he has been engaged in practice in Wilmington. He is a member of the staff and chief of the surgical department of the Homœopathic Hospital of Delaware at Wilmington, secretary of the Hospital Association, and registrar of the faculty of the training school for nurses in connection with and under the control of that hospital. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Delaware State and Peninsula, and of the Richard Hughes Medical Club of Wilmington. On April 28, 1897, Dr. Flinn married Martha Stirling, and two children, Alice S. and Lewis W. Flinn, have been born to them. King Vol IV

FLOTO,

WE take great pleasure in publishing in the present number of the journal the picture of the oldest practising homœopathic physician in the United States, and, most likely, in the world. Dr. Floto is one of the Philadelphia Provers Union, organized in the early days by Hering, and his contributions are published in the volume published by that Union. He is a graduate of the old Allentown Academy of Homœopathy, the first homœopathic medical college. Dr. Floto still enjoys perfect health, is able to attend to a considerable practice, is in full possession of all his faculties, and promises to celebrate his 100th birthday before 1900.

Pac. Coast J. Hom. Jan. 96

DEATH OF DR. JOHN HENRY FLOTO.

Dr. J. H. Floto, of Oakland, Cal., died at his home, of bronchitis, on June 10th, 1904, aged ninety-nine years. He had often expressed his belief that he would pass the century-mark, and would probably have realized his ambition had not the intercurrent attack of bronchitis carried him off. He was a man of remarkable vitality, quick in movement, energetic in all he did, and a year ago, when last seen by the editor, appeared a well-preserved man of, perhaps, seventy years, in full possession of all his faculties and senses, save that he was then quite deaf. He resented any reference to possible physical weakness and lack of energy such as belong to his advanced age, and only a few

years ago nearly frightened out of his wits a street-car conductor by jumping off a car in motion before the signal for stopping it could be given. He practiced medicine for sixty years, retiring from active work at the age of ninety-six, taking comfort in the belief that he was probably the oldest practicing physician in the country. His ability to read without glasses until his end, and the fact that until three days before his death he had never been confined to his bed, show the exceptional state of preservation of the man's vital energy.

Dr. Floto was born in Prussia. He received a university education in Germany, and came to America in 1830 as a Lutheran minister. He graduated in medicine from Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, and after receiving the Doctorate Medicine matriculated, in 1839, at Allentown, studying the philosophy of Hahnemann under the guidance of Adolph Lippe and other lights of that day. His conversion to homœopathy was evidently thorough, for in those early times Dr. Floto gave promise of becoming a leader in the school, taking an active part in the organization and work of the American Institute, assisting in the making of drug-provings, and, after settling in Selma, Mass., engaging in a public debate concerning the merits of allopathy and homœopathy with Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. These early promises of marked professional activity were not realized in later life.

In 1846, Dr. Floto started with a party for California, but turned back at New Orleans; in 1860 he again came West and went into practice in San Francisco, remaining here for more than twenty years; eventually he made Oakland his permanent home.

The accompanying photograph of Dr. Floto was, after considerable difficulty, obtained by Dr. Wm. Boericke for this journal. It was taken about six years ago and is an excellent likeness. *Page 2, J. L. H. June 1904*



John Henry Floto, M.D.

Pacific Coast J1
J1 Hom'y Jan 1896

Plainfield
New Jersey
July 24 - 1894

Dr. H. L. Bradford
1862 Frankford Ave.,
Philadelphia
Pa.

Dear Sir:

Boerische and Tafel

1011 Arch St, very kindly
sent me your address in
reference to disposing of
medical books of my father
deceased - which I
brought from California.

I realize now it would
have been better not to
have done so as they

JOHN H. THORP, M. D.

The oldest practicing Homœopathist in the World.

Pacific Coast J1
J1 Hom'y Jan 1896

prove an encumbrance to one
not in a permanent home,
and I would like to sell
them as soon as possible
if you will, please, direct
me to a buyer. Some are
in German, and English and
date back, I think, as far as
1832. There is about forty
of them. Kindly advise
me and

Oblige

Very Truly

Miss E. G. Felt.

Address

265 Jackson Ave.,

Princeton, New Jersey,

JOHN H. FROST, M. D.

The oldest practicing Homœopathist in the World.

Pacific Coast J1
J1 Hom'y Jan 1896



JOHN H. FLOTO, M. D.

The oldest practicing Homœopathist in the World.



DR J. H. FLOTO.

FLOWER, ANSON R





Andrew R. F. Lewis

FLOWER, HOWLAND MADISON

HOWLAND MADISON FLOWER, Toledo, Ohio, born Moline, Ill., May 30, 1864; educated in the common schools; graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College and Chicago Homœopathic Hospital, 1895; post-graduate course in his alma mater, 1895; studied abroad in 1903-04; attending aurist of Toledo Hospital and the Toledo Hospital Free Dispensary; practice limited to diseases of the ear, nose and throat.

FLOWER, HOWLAND MADISON



I ^{my} H L Flowers M D
 had practiced under the old
 School from 1856 to 1852 when
 it became a convert to the
 principles of Homeopathy
 since which time I have been
 guided by Homeopathic rules
 residing New Lexington Perry
 county Ohio
 H L Flowers



LOWERS, JOAB R., M. D., of Columbus, O., was born at New Lisbon, O., July 25th, 1836. His father, who was at that time a Methodist preacher, soon after began the practice of allopathic medicine in Perry county, O. He commenced the practice of homœopathy in 1864.

Dr. Flowers was educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, O., and commenced the study of medicine with his father in 1853. He attended, in 1855, a course of lectures in the Starling Medical College, and then entered the office of Professor J. W. Hamilton to study surgery. In August 1857, he was appointed Apothecary of the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, and retained the office until, in 1859, he received the appointment of Assistant Physician to the Ohio Penitentiary under Dr. J. W. Hamilton. In the following year, Dr. D. R. Kinsell, a homœopathist, was appointed successor to Dr. Hamilton, and he was retained in charge of the surgical department. He availed himself of the opportunity to investigate the new system, in comparison with the old, and soon saw its vast superiority. There were a thousand prisoners under their charge, and the success of homœopathic practice was apparent to all who were connected with the institution. The hospital was under the charge of Dr. Kinsell and himself for two years, but, although the records showed greater success in economy, and loss of time by the prisoners on account of sickness, political power for political policy put the hospital under allopathic administration. In 1861, he graduated at the Western Homœopathic College in Cleveland, O. In February of that year, he began a general practice with Dr. Kinsell, and two years after by himself. He formed a partnership, in 1872, with Dr. A. O. Blair, an old Western pioneer of homœopathy; and on February 9th, 1873, was married to Miss Lois R. Convers, the daughter of an old school physician, who has now retired from practice, but is a firm believer in homœopathy. He served one week during the war as a private in the militia; and is now a member of the city council of Columbus.

JOAB R. FLOWERS, M.D.

Dr. Flowers was one of the ninety-four members elected at the meeting of the Institute in Chicago, in 1870, and would have been an additional one to the fifteen who acquired seniority last year had he lived a few weeks longer.

Dr. Flowers was born on a farm in New Lisbon, Ohio, July 25, 1835. The outdoor work and exercise developed a fine physique. He studied medicine with his father, Dr. F. L. Flowers, at Lancaster, O., and Dr. E. W. Hamilton, of Columbus, attended lectures at the Starling Medical College during the session of 1855-56 and at the Western Homœopathic College, at Cleveland, 1859-61, graduating therefrom in the spring of the latter year. As a young man he became very much interested in municipal affairs, and was elected a member of the City Council of Columbus for six years and was the president one year; was apothecary of the Ohio Lunatic Asylum, 1857-59, and assistant physician of the Ohio Penitentiary, 1859-62; was physician of the State Institute for the Education of the Blind from 1880 to 1884, and of the original members of the Ohio State Homœopathic Society, and its president in 1875. He died May 27, 1895.

A. I. H. 1896



FOBES, JOSEPH HENRY

JOSEPH HENRY FOBES, New York city, was born in the city of Brooklyn, October 29, 1878, son of Nathan Fobes and Elizabeth Keith, his wife. He is of Scotch and American descent. He attended the public schools of East Orange, New Jersey, and graduated from the high school there in 1897. He then matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, graduating from that institution in 1901, and later taking a post-graduate course in operative surgery in the Polyclinic Hospital. In June, 1903, he began the practice of medicine in New York, and during his professional career served as interne at the Flower Hospital for two years; attending surgeon to the out-patient department; assistant - demonstrator of anatomy in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital; attending surgeon of the out-patient department of Hahnemann Hospital, and lecturer on pathology and demonstrator of surgery at the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women. He is a member of the alumni association of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, of the Alpha Sigma fraternity, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State and New York County Homœopathic Medical societies, and of the New York Homœopathic Materia Medica Club. He has been secretary and treasurer of the alumni association of the Flower Hospital and secretary of the staff of the out-patient department of the same institution.

~~King~~ Vol 1V

DR. FOCHT PASSES

Dr. George B. M. Focht, 68 years old, of Lebanon, Pa., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College in the Class of 1885, died April 1st in a hospital in Lebanon. He is survived by a daughter, Dr. Marnetta Focht, of Philadelphia. 1930.

Focht, George B. McClellan, Lebanon, Pa.; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1885; aged 67; died, April 1, at the Good Samaritan Hospital, of cerebral hemorrhage. 1930.

The first person in America who followed the teachings of Dr. Gram was Dr. Robert B. Folger, whom Gram first met at a Masonic meeting held on May 25th, 1826.

Dr. Folger was born in Hudson, New York, in 1803, and commenced the practice of medicine in 1824 in New York city. For a time after he became the friend of Gram he ridiculed the new law of homœopathy, but in August, 1826, Gram treated for him several cases successfully which Dr. Folger had considered incurable. Dr. Folger then commenced the study of the German language under Dr. Gram, reading with him the *Organon* and *Materia Medica Pura*. He commenced to practice homœopathy in 1827, but not feeling confidence in his own knowledge of homœopathy, Dr. Gram always accompanied him when he visited patients. Dr. Folger, on account of ill-health, was obliged, in January, 1828, to visit the South, Dr. Gram bidding him goodby at the vessel in which he sailed. During this time he was Gram's only student and assistant.† After the date of Dr. Folger's first departure for the South his connection with Gram ceased, nor did he again practice medicine.

† Narrative of Dr. Folger, from MS. in possession of Dr. H. M. Smith.

World's Convention. 1876. p 444

Dr. FOLGER was born in Hudson, Columbia County, New York, in 1803. At the age of fifteen he came to this city, and a year afterwards began the study of medicine. He was subsequently a student of Dr. John V. B. Rogers, the father of Dr. J. Kearney Rogers. He afterwards entered the office of Dr. Alex. H. Stephens, and received his license in 1824. In 1828 he visited the South for the benefit of his health and afterwards took up a residence in North Carolina, where he became engaged in mining. He returned to this city in 1835, was for some time connected with a patent medicine, subsequently retired from the practice of his profession, and gave his attention to mercantile pursuits. He is still living in Brooklyn.

During the first week of his acquaintance with Dr. Folger, Dr. Gram introduced the subject of homœopathy and presented him with his pamphlet. He afterwards lent him a manuscript article on "*The Pharmico-Dynamic Properties of Drugs*." He treated many of Dr. Folger's chronic cases, and with such success, that, convinced of the truth of his theories, Dr. Folger adopted his mode of practice. Not understanding the German language, Dr. Folger was entirely dependent on Dr. Gram until, under his tuition, he acquired a sufficient knowledge of it to read the *Organon* and *Materia Medica Pura*. When Dr. Folger was in North Carolina, Dr. Gram determined to go into practice with him, and was to have joined him at Charlotte, in that State, in the fall of 1828; but reverses in business obliged Dr. Folger to move to new mines in the interior of the State, and the project of Gram's joining him was abandoned.

N.E.Med.Gaz.Feb. 1871. (v 6- p 93)

FOLJAMBE, THEODORE DWIGHT

THEODORE DWIGHT FOLJAMBE, Cleveland, Ohio, born Taylorville, Ill., February 28, 1870; studied at Jefferson Educational Institute and Ohio State University; graduated, Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1891.

FOLLETT, WILLIAM M

WILLIAM M. FOLLETT, M.D.
SENECA FALLS, N.Y.

ans

Leicester Dudley M.D.

Dear Doctor: Some days
ago Mr. Ransom Rice sent
me a communication that he
had rec'd. from you as Secy or
Dean of the N. H. Med. Col.
expelling him from that institution
I am surprised, if the young
tells me the truth and I have
now had occasion to doubt
for one instant, that the faculty
of a public institution should
take such summary action
without giving the accused

Now the case should be reopened and he
given an opportunity to defend himself.
This it seem to me would be nothing
but simple justice toward ~~him~~

I am Sincerely

W. M. Follet

July twenty seven
1900

7

a hearing - I have known the young man all his life, have directed to some extent his studies and recommended the institution, which you have the honor to represent as one where he should pursue his medical education. You cannot know or appreciate the chagrin that he and his friends put over the course taken by the faculty - I can testify in regard to Mr. Raci's character - there is not a more exemplary young man in the city of Rochester. In simple justice to Mr

W. M. Follett

Manually

July twenty seven
1900

FOLLMER, W H



CHARLES C. FOOTE, M.D.

Charles Cheeney Foote, A.B., M.D., was the son of Dr. Elial T. and Anna Cheeney Foote, and was born in Jamestown, N. Y., September 5th, 1825.

Strong and athletic during his youth, he escaped the sickness usual to children, and grew to manhood without having experienced any severe illness.

He was fitted for college at the Jamestown Academy and the Willistown, Massachusetts, Seminary, and graduated from Union College, in 1849, in excellent standing.

He subsequently read medicine with his father in New Haven. He attended a course of medical lectures in New York, and a second course in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which college he graduated in 1851.

Immediately upon his graduation he commenced to practice with his father in New Haven, and after remaining with him two years, opened a separate office in that city, devoting himself wholly to his profession. He soon drew about him a large and daily increasing practice, and ultimately had all he could attend to, and much of it among the most discriminating and influential families of the city.

His nature was kind and genial. He was strictly attentive to his patients, and they were sure of his sympathy, his presence inspiring confidence and making him a welcome visitor.

He usually enjoyed good health, and seldom took a vacation; and except on one or two occasions, he never was absent, even for one week at a time, during twenty years' practice.

As an obstetrician he had a high reputation, and enjoyed an extensive practice in that branch, and was frequently called in consultations.

He was a member of the Connecticut State Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the American Institute, from the year 1851.

His death was sudden, and has brought poignant grief to his aged and revered father, to a beloved wife and children, and to an immense concourse of friends, as well as being a loss to the community at large.

He had visited his patients as usual in the forenoon of the day of his death, and had returned to his office in his usual health.

A little after one o'clock he was called to dinner, and sat down to the table with the family and a relative of his wife. After asking the blessing as was his custom, he commenced carving and helping the family to food, and had not finished serving them when he was observed to put his hand to his mouth from which blood was seen to flow. He arose from the table and said to his wife, "Give me some salt." She gave him some, and he went up-stairs with the aid of his wife and her relative to a bedroom, and sat down on the side of the bed. The blood still flowed from his mouth, and he said in a broken voice to those around, "Don't be alarmed." He soon commenced to strangle, while the blood gushed from his mouth, and in a few moments he expired without a struggle, and before any physician arrived.

This sudden and impressive event took place on the 9th of November, 1871, and was appropriately commented on by the press of his city as an occurrence of general and public interest.

As a Christian, a gentleman, and a physician, he has a record enjoyed only by the honored few, and his loss will be deeply felt, not only by his bereaved family, but also by his many patients, who can no longer look to his skilful hand to relieve them from their sufferings, and as well, by the community who knew and loved him.

He was elected a member of the Institute in 1851, the year of his medical graduation, and remained faithful to its principles throughout his professional life.

Am. Inst. Hom. 1873.

CHARLES C. FOOTE, M.D., of New Haven, Conn., died there, Nov. 9, 1871. He was about to commence dinner, at his own table, in apparently perfect health, when he suddenly ruptured a blood-vessel and died in a few minutes. Dr. Foote, the second son of the venerable Elial T. Foote, M.D., was born at Jamestown, N. Y., in 1825. He graduated at Union College in 1849, and at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1851. He immediately commenced practice in New Haven, at first with his father, but soon on his own account. He had a good reputation as a physician, and was very highly esteemed as a man, a scholar and a Christian. His wife and three of his six children survive him; he left a wide circle of friends, but, we believe, no personal enemy.

N.E. Med. Gaz. V. 6. p 568.

Biographical Sketch of Charles C. Foote, M. D.

By ELIAL T. FOOTE, M. D.

Charles Cheney Foote, M. D., died suddenly at his residence in New Haven, Conn., November 9, 1871, of hemorrhage, resulting from the bursting of a blood-vessel.

He was the son of Dr. Elial T. and Anna Cheney Foote, and was born in Jamestown, N. Y., September 6, 1825.

Fitted for college in the Jamestown academy, and Williston Seminary, at East Hampton, Mass. Graduated at Union College in 1849. He read medicine with his father, and in 1850 attended medical lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York city. He also attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, and graduated in 1851.

He commenced practice in the city of New Haven; married Miss Amelia L. Jenkins, of New Haven, April, 1852. They had four daughters and two sons. He followed two daughters and one son to the grave. The son died just eight weeks before his father, which was a severe stroke to him, and which he deeply felt till his death.

He leaves a widow, two daughters and one son.

At the time of his death he was forty-six years of age, and had practiced in New Haven about twenty years. He confined himself entirely to his profession, and grew into an extensive practice; all he was able to do.

No physician in the community was more highly esteemed, even by those who differed with him in practical views.

His health was generally good; he never during his life had a severe fit of sickness. While in practice, he was seldom so ill as to be detained more than one or two consecutive days from visiting his patients. The following is an extract from a New Haven paper:

"From his earliest boyhood he was noted for his principles of right and severe condemnation of wrong; as also for exemplary habits, which were so strict that he did not allow himself even many of the common luxuries of life. In manners a perfect gentleman, and if such a thing were possible, he had not an enemy in the world. During the successful practice of his profession, for twenty years, he was distinguished for the faithful discharge of all the duties imposed upon

him, even to the detriment of his own health, and his ears were ever open to the cries of the afflicted, the poor and the needy.

Although he never made a public profession of faith, yet he was a man of the strongest Christian character. Liberal in his views, he never desired nor would even enter into a religious controversy, acknowledging the right of every man to his own opinion; and all he desired from others was to enjoy at their hands the same privilege. As a Christian, a gentleman, a scholar, and a physician, few were his equals, and the testimonial offered to his memory by a sorrow-stricken community, is that his loss cannot be replaced.

This faint and rude memorial to the virtues of the man can redound but little to his praise, for a better one than this is written upon the hearts of the people who knew him and loved him well."

Trans. N. Y. Hon. Med. Soc. V. 9. P.

FOOTE, ~~D/A~~ DELLIZON ARTHUR

Dr. D. A. Foote, of Omaha, spent a few days with us. The Doctor says Homeopathy is making wonderful strides in Nebraska, and they want more Homeopathic Physicians throughout the State.

New Remedies. Nov. 1892.

DELLIZON ARTHUR FOOTE, Omaha, Nebraska, was born in Westfield, Ohio, April 14, 1860, son of Seth and Amorette E. (Rich) Foote. He was graduated from the high school at Fayette, Iowa, and from Upper Iowa University, A. B., 1882; A. M., 1884. He attended the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1885-87, and on graduation received his professional degree. He has been in Omaha since 1888, as general practitioner and surgeon. He did post-graduate work in operative surgery in Vienna in 1891; in Martin's Course of Operative Gynecology, Berlin, in 1891, and at frequent intervals in the hospitals and clinics in Boston, New York and Chicago. He was interne in the Chicago Homœopathic Hospital in 1887-88, and the same year was house physician for a period in the Joliet (Illinois) penitentiary, under Dr. M. B. Campbell; is surgeon to the Child-Saving Hospital, the Methodist Hospital, the accident department of the Aetna Life Insurance Company and Maryland Casualty Company, and medical examiner for the Phoenix Mutual, Manhattan, Franklin and Des Moines Life Insurance companies. He is vice-president of the Physicians' Casualty Association of America; ex-president of the Missouri Valley Homœopathic Association, the Nebraska State Homœopathic Medical Society and the Omaha Homœopathic Medical Society, and president of the Obstetrical Society of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the alumni association of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. In addition to these he is a member

of the Missouri Valley Homœopathic Medical Association and an honorary member of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy. Dr. Foote also holds membership in the Commercial and Fontanelle clubs, the Loyal Legion and Masonic lodge. He married Milla H. Baird, September 24, 1891, and their children are: Marjorie, Arthur and Mildred Foote. King Vol 1V

ELIAL TODD FOOTE, M.D.

The son of Samuel Foote, was born in Greenfield (now Gill), Mass., in May, 1796. When he was a year old his parents moved to Sherburne, N. Y. He studied medicine with Dr. Samuel Guthrie, of Sherburne, and was licensed by the Chenango County Medical Society in 1815. He immediately emigrated to Chautauqua County and located at what was afterward, Jamestown, but which at this period had no name. In June, 1818, he was chairman of a meeting of the physicians of the county called for the purpose of organizing the Chautauqua County Medical Society, of which he was the first president. In 1827 he was elected a permanent member of the New York State Medical Society (Old School) and his name appears as such in the *Transactions* every year down to 1863 when it is no longer published. At a meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Connecticut, in 1869, Dr. Foote was speaking of the friendly social intercourse existing between the members of the two schools, citing the apparent respect with which he was always treated by the members of the New York State Medical Society of which he was a member, when the secretary (of the Connecticut Society) informed him of a letter he had just received, speaking of his expulsion from the before-mentioned society, a matter of great surprise to Dr. Foote, who subsequently was able to learn that the only reason for such action was that he was practicing Homœopathy. Dr. Foote had been a resident of New Haven for several years, but before leaving New York had been so much interested in the subject of Homœopathy as promulgated and practiced by Dr. Alfred W. Gray, brother of Dr. John F. Gray, and a resident of the same county, that he, with other practitioners of his neighborhood, became a thorough convert to the new system.

He joined the Institute at the meeting in Albany, in 1850, and always took a great interest and an active part in the proceedings. He presided at the session held in Baltimore in 1852. He has been a frequent contributor to our literature mostly on historical subjects. He died November 17, 1877.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Obituary.

DR. ELIAL T. FOOTE.

DR. ELIAL T. FOOTE, who died at his residence in New Haven, Saturday, Nov., 17th, at the age of eighty-one years and six months, was, during the last years of his life, one of the very oldest living ex-members of the New York Assembly. He first entered the Legislature in 1820 as the representative of Chautauque, Cattaraugus and Niagara Counties, and in 1826 and 1827 represented Chautauque County. He was a man of ability and decided convictions, and an able defender of his chosen grounds, whether in politics or medicine. During the late war he was active and earnest in lending his voice and presence where aid and sympathy for the Union was being developed. He was a leader in the

homœopathic school of medicine, and active in the cause of temperance. During the past few years Dr. Foote had not continued the practice of his profession. He went from Jamestown, N. Y., where he had a large practice, some years ago to New Haven, to join his son, the late Dr. Charles Foote.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Hom Times Dec 1877

Obituary. Dr. Elial T. Foote.

"Dr. Elial T. Foote, who died at his residence in New Haven last Saturday at the age of eighty-one years and six months, was, during the last years of his life, one of the very oldest living ex-members of the New York Assembly. He first entered the Legislature in 1820 as the Representative of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Niagara Counties, and in 1826 and 1827 represented Chautauqua County. He was a man of ability and decided convictions, and an able defender of his chosen grounds, whether in politics or medicine. During the late war he was active and earnest in lending his voice and presence where aid and sympathy for the Union was being developed. He was a leader in the homœopathic school of medicine, and active in the cause of temperance. During the past few years Dr. Foote had not continued the practice of his profession. He went from Jamestown, N. Y., where he had a large practice, some years ago to New Haven, to join his son the late Dr. Charles Foote."

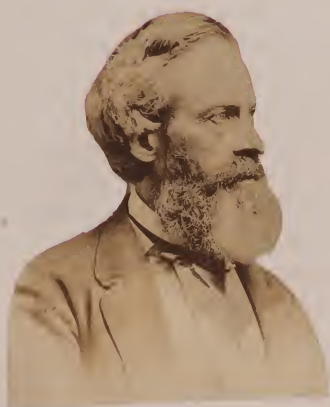
The above notice I clip from the New York Tribune of the 20th inst.

Dr Foote was president of the American Institute, at its meeting in Baltimore in 1852. By the older members he will be called to mind, as a man of large and noble form, and great dignity of bearing. The last time it was my pleasure to meet him was at the session in Boston in 1859.

His son, Charles C. Foote, M. D., of New Haven, who was called to his rest a few years ago, was a class mate of mine at Union College; and we met again as students of medicine in Philadelphia. Both father and son were men far above the average in learning and right of character.

No less than five ex-presidents of the American Institute have been called home during the year 1877, Dunham, Payne, Swazey, Gardner and Foote. Noble men, all.—J. P. D., Nashville, Nov. 26th, 1877.

Med Advance Feb 1878



Differences arose between the doctor, who had been appointed superintendent, and the trustees in relation to finances and management, ending in Dr. Foote's resignation and the severance of his connection with the institution.

He subsequently opened a private home for the insane and inebriates at Stamford, Conn., which he very successfully conducted for fifteen years, and until the failure of his health compelled him to give it up.

Since 1887 he suffered much from cardiac distress. Finding it necessary to relieve himself of all cares, he retired to Marlborough, N. Y., where he remained a year, and then removed to California, where for a time he seemed very much improved. Returning east, he spent the last winter in Chicago with a married daughter, the wife of Dr. Beman. There his disease increased, and after successive alternations of relief and suffering, he finally passed away on the 8th of May, 1889, at the age of 72 years. He was faithfully attended during his last sickness by Dr. Ballard, of Chicago.

As may be judged from the foregoing imperfect sketch, Dr. Foote was a loyal and uncompromising Hahnemannian, warm in his affections, and tender in his care for the too often neglected classes of patients.

He joined the Institute in 1850, and became a senior in 1875. He was formerly a regular and interested attendant at its sessions. We shall miss him from our councils with regret.

Am. Inst. 1889.

FOOTE, GEORGE FRANKLIN.—Was born in Albany, N. Y., March 13, 1817. He acquired his education in the public schools and was for a year or two a student of Oberlin College, Ohio. At intervals he engaged in teaching and afterwards learned the trade of carpenter. In 1838, having obtained means, he commenced to study medicine, attending a course of lectures in the Cincinnati Medical College. He then removed to New York, becoming a student under Dr. Wheeler Rutledge, and matriculated in the University Medical College of New York. He graduated in the spring of 1848. He practised Allopathy for a year, when, having a severe attack of typhoid fever with a long convalescence, he became so disgusted with "heroic" treatment that he turned toward Homœopathy. After investigation he gave his adhesion to that system. In 1842 he married and located at Lyons, N. Y. He also practised in Buffalo, and in Watertown, and in New York city. In April, 1866, he was invited to fill the Chair of Surgery in this College. He delivered the Introductory at the opening of the session. He only lectured the one session of 1866-'67, resigning in September, 1867, on account of ill health. Dr. Foote became much interested in the homœopathic treatment for the insane, and in 1869, with the aid of Dr. Dunham and some others, set about the establishment of such an institution in New York State. For three years he labored with the result that an appropriation from the State of \$150,000 was obtained and the first buildings of the Middletown Asylum for the Insane was erected. Owing to differences with the Trustees he resigned and opened a private home for the insane and inebriates at Stamford, Conn., which he conducted for fifteen years, until his health compelled him to give it up. In 1887 he began to suffer from heart disease, and to relieve himself from care he removed to Marlborough, N. Y., where he remained a year, going thence to California, where he seemed to improve. He passed the last winter of his life in Chicago with a married daughter. His disease increased, and after considerable suffering he passed away, on May 8, 1889, aged 72 years. He became a member of the American Institute in 1850, and was one of the organizers of the International Hahnemannian Association.

FOOTE, GEORGE W.

Dr. George W. Foote, one of the oldest practitioners of Galesburg, died after a long illness of paralysis. He was 62 years old. He was mayor of Galesburg for two years, and the public library here was organized by him. Dr. Foote was a member of the Illinois Homeopathic Association and of the American Public Health Association.

New Remedies, Nov. 1892.

Name in full

{ *Geo. W. Foote*
Lee Ray Marvin M.D.

P. O. Address in full

716 Cottage Grove Ave Chicago
Cleveland College

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

OBITUARY.

The following article is copied from the Galesburg Republican Register:

Dr. George W. Foote, the well known physician and public spirited citizen, died at his residence in this city at 11:30 o'clock P. M., Sunday, September 4th. He was born in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, July 4th, 1829, and was the son of John and Mary Foote. He was the youngest of nine children. His mother died in 1832. His father was a lawyer by profession and in early life was the law partner of William H. Seward. Preferring mercantile pursuits, he retired from active practice at an early day, and engaged in business. He departed this life in August, 1884, at the ripe age of 99 years.

The son, George W., enjoyed the advantages of a common school education and attended Hamilton college for two years. His father desired that he should qualify himself for the practice of law, but the son had other views and in the fall of 1850 came to Galesburg. In 1851 he entered upon the study of medicine in the office of his brother Dr. Henry C. Foote, of this city. In 1854 he received his diploma as a graduate of Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. He soon after opened an office at Kewanee, where he quickly established a lucrative practice and where he remained until 1864. He then removed to this city which has since been his home with the exception of a short residence in Chicago.

Dr. Foote was by nature frank, fearless, aggressive, of unflinching resolution, with unbending will, yet with a heart tender as that of a woman. He was instinctively the friend and defender of the poor and unfortunate and always took an especial interest in the prosperity of the community in which he lived. To him, perhaps, more than to any other one individual, did we, at the outset owe our public library. He contributed to it his entire library containing many valuable books, nor did he cease to be instant in season and out of season in urging the importance of this enterprise upon our city authorities, until it was taken charge of by them, and liberal provision made for its permanent support. He was for twelve years the principal health officer in this city, was an efficient mem-

peculiar type of
difficult for him to
to converse. Two
to his bed. The
off. The paraly-
ee affected his left
the disease affected
off the nerves to
rough Sunday but
those about him.
last two weeks he
was as easy as a
ng some time be-
is long struggle he
skill both here and
t that no crape be
rning at his death.
placed on the door

for Oct 1892

ber of the Board of Education and also of the Board of Supervisors. In the spring of 1885 he was elected mayor and served for two years. During his term and largely influenced by his own energetic course in the matter the fight against the Shelton water works contract was inaugurated and successfully carried out. At this time also the Santa Fe railroad company, being about to construct a line from Kansas City to Chicago, he, as mayor, had rightly much to do with obtaining the location of its line through our city.

Dr. Foote took a deep interest also in the hospital project and for years was one of its most enthusiastic advocates. It was characteristic of him to do with his might what he undertook.

Of his family there remain to mourn his death, his faithful and well-beloved wife, than whom, as he himself has often truly said to his most intimate friends, "God never blessed any man with a better and more unselfish and devoted wife"; also his son, Fred A. Foote, of Minneapolis, Minn., who learning of his father's serious illness ten days ago, came by first train, and by his unremitting kindly attentions did very much to cheer and comfort his beloved father's last days. To those of us who knew him longest and best, will he ever be held in grateful remembrance.

He was a member of Alpha Lodge, A. F. & A. M., likewise of Myrtle Lodge, K. of P., and of the I. O. O. F.

He was at one time prominently identified with the local lodge of the Knights of Labor and was always deeply interested in the welfare of the working people, who were wont to regard him as their special friend.

As a physician he was specially skillful and unremitting in his attentions. He was a valuable member of the Illinois State Homœopathic Association, and of the American Public Health Association. An enthusiastic and indefatigable student, he kept up fully with the times in all matters pertaining to his profession.

The ailment was paralysis and affected particularly the throat. The doctor has been ill ever since last winter, and for a long time after first taken down was in a precarious condition. Then he gained and for some time during the summer

was able to be out. All of this time this peculiar type of paralysis affected his throat, and made it difficult for him to swallow solids and at times liquids, and even to converse. Two weeks ago he was compelled again to take to his bed. The doctor realized himself that death was not far off. The paralysis seemed Saturday to have in some degree affected his left side. The opinion of the doctors is that the disease affected that part of the base of the brain that gives off the nerves to the throat and heart. He was conscious through Sunday but in the evening did not appear to recognize those about him. Through all of the pain and distress of the last two weeks he was patient and uncomplaining. His death was as easy as a passing into sleep. His heart ceased beating some time before the lungs stopped their action. In his long struggle he called to his assistance the best of medical skill both here and from other cities. It was his earnest request that no crape be hung on the door or outward sign of mourning at his death. A garland of green and white flowers was placed on the door of his residence and office.

Med Visitor Oct 1892

FOOTE, J H

Name,

J. H. Foote MD

Address,

Franklin

Delaware County.

NY

REMARKS.

[Please state if there is a Homœopathic Society in your County,
and furnish us with the Name and Address of the Secretary.]

FORBES, GEORGE F., M. D., of West Brookfield, Mass., was born in Belchertown, Mass., on February 9th, 1831. His father, Ornan Forbes, being in feeble health, and having a family of nine children to maintain, it

was thought best that as many of the six boys as possible should learn trades, so as to be soon able to contribute to their own support. In accordance with this decision the subject of this sketch was apprenticed to the business of carriage and ornamental painting. After finishing his apprenticeship, his health failed him, the trouble being an affection of the throat. Having endured a long course of mercurial and other drugging, the free use of the knife and caustic to the throat, he set to work in his leisure moments, morning and evening, to study throat affections and their treatment, convinced that there must be some better method of treating bronchitis and diphtheria than the rough treatment he was undergoing at the hands of the "regulars." At length he made the acquaintance of a homœopathic physician in Springfield, Mass., and sought his advice. That practitioner's treatment being based upon scientific principles, he recovered speedily. His previous medical studies having given him a taste for the profession, and his cure having converted him to homœopathy, he, on resuming work at his trade, set himself earnestly to the study of medicine with a view to practising it. Being without money or influential friends, he was compelled to labor for his support, and so for two years rose early and sat up late to acquire the much coveted knowledge. Having at the expiration of that period, during which he steadily persevered, regardless of the banter of his friends and shopmates, saved sufficient money, he entered himself as a student at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia. He completed his course in March, 1857, and settled down to practice as assistant to Dr. Samuel Shaw, of Palmer, Mass., who, after practising allopathy for twenty-seven years, had discarded it and become a warm advocate of homœopathy. Six months later he removed to Warren, Mass., at the solicitation of a number of its citizens. After four years

of a struggling practice there, he shifted to West Brookfield, Mass., where he has resided for over twelve years, and has secured a very large country practice. The present high position to which he has attained is due entirely

to his own unaided efforts. He is a very skillful and conscientious physician, and has won the esteem of the whole community in which he lives. The success which has attended his treatment of disease, has brought homœopathy into great favor in that section of the country.

Name in full

George F. Forbes

P. O. Address in full

West Brookfield Mass

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hon. Med. Coll

of Philade Pa

G. F. Forbes

FORBES, WILLIAM O



DR. WM. O. FORBES,
of Hot Springs, Ark., President Fed-
eral Reg. Board, Hot Springs, U. S.
Reservation, Registrar American In-
stitute of Homeopathy.



DR. WM. O. FORBES
Who is chosen registrar by
doctors

FORD, FRANCIS CHIPMAN, M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born at Niles, Michigan, June 26, 1865.

After the death of his mother, in 1871, he lived with his grandparents until the age of eighteen, in the meantime successfully mastering the regular graded school course. In the year 1882 he removed to Detroit where his father had recently entered into business relations.

The following year, in 1883, Francis graduated from the Detroit high school, and in the fall of the same year entered the University of Michigan, taking the classical course. The next year he spent in collecting funds for the further pursuit of his studies and was thus enabled, in the fall of 1885, to again attend college. About this time his attention was attracted to the study of medicine and from this time on he directed his studies in the line of medicine, being especially anxious to obtain a firm foundation for the practical work which must necessarily follow.

Dr. Ford graduated with the class of '88 receiving the degree of A.B. Feeling himself fully prepared for the study of medicine he entered the homœopathic department of the University in the fall of 1888. During his junior and senior years he resided in the

hospital as attendant, and was for one year clinical assistant to the professor of surgery.

In the summer of 1890 after receiving his degree of doctor of medicine he settled at Niles, Michigan, where he soon secured a lucrative business.

On the 15th of July, 1890, Dr. Ford was married to Miss Ida H. Larimore, youngest daughter of one of the first settlers of the little lake city.

After a year in this field of practice the doctor removed with his family to Chicago, where he is now practicing. He has a comfortable office and residence at 1830 West Twenty-second street.

The next laborer in the field was an eccentric and enthusiastic layman, Formel by name, an old soldier of the Empire, an amateur homœopathist, who practiced it with more zeal than discretion. He made, however, many remarkable cures, and assisted materially in preparing the ground for its popular reception.

The French and American elements were at that time so thoroughly separated from each other, that many intelligent people, especially Northern residents, were anxiously awaiting the advent of a homœopathic physician without ever having heard of either Martin or Formel.

W.C.

FORMES Dr

A German physician, named Dr. Formes, about this time introduced homœopathy into Poughkeepsie, but remained there only a short time, and was succeeded by Dr. Hall.

World's Convention. 1876. V.2.

CUBA MUCH IMPROVED.

Dr. Fornias Says Natives' Religion Must Be Let Alone, However.

Dr. Edward Fornias, Consul of Uruguay, returned to Philadelphia yesterday, after somewhat over a month's absence, which time he spent in the island of Cuba. Consul Fornias has an extensive acquaintance among men prominent in several of the large cities, and through them he was enabled to study the conditions now prevailing and comparing them with those under the Spanish regime.

"Generally everything seems greatly improved," he said, when interviewed, "but nevertheless I cannot say that the Cubans are satisfied. It is with the methods, however, and not the outcome. I found that the American administra-



CONSUL EDWARD FORNIAS.

tors were going about their work in an honest conscientious manner, with a desire to perform their duties after the dictates of the home government. I found some dissatisfaction relative to the tariff and the municipal governments, but when one understands the chaos which reigned previously, the errors which are being made can be condoned. "Worst of all things which I found was the desire of some Americans to meddle with the religion of the Cubans. I think those who try to lead the islanders from their present faith, at this time, stand in the way of the government. Some women have attempted to institute homes for the education of children, with the evident purpose of influencing their religious principles. You cannot imagine the distrust and dissatisfaction this creates among the masses."

Phila Press. Feb. 14
1900.

1900 THE EVENING
Telegraph Jan 23
Medical Author Dead



DR. EDWARD F. FORNIAS
former Consul for Uruguay and Vice-Consul for Spain, who, until his retirement from active practice, was a leading homeopathic physician, died last night at the residence of his daughter, with whom he made his home, No. 2435 North Eighth street.

DR. E. F. FORNIAS DEAD

Homeopathic Physician Was Once Spanish Vice-Consul Here.

The funeral of Dr. Edward Fornias, for many years a prominent physician in this city, who died at the home of his daughter, No. 2435 North Eighth street, yesterday, will be held on Thursday morning with Solemn Requiem Mass at St. Edward's Roman Catholic Church, Eighth and York streets. He will be buried in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

For ten years past Dr. Fornias had been in retirement. He was born in Havana, Cuba, January 16, 1843, and received his early education in Germany. Later he was graduated from Hahnemann College, and practised medicine, having an office at No. 1229 Spruce street.

Prior to the Spanish-American War he was Consul for Uruguay, and was Vice-Consul and Acting Consul for Spain. In 1900 he went to Cuba for his health, remaining there for a year. Returning to this city, he gave up the practice of medicine and went to live at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward Perkins. He wrote for a number of medical journals, and at the time of his death had nearly finished a three-volume work on materia medica.

FORNIAS.—22d inst., Dr. EDWARD F. FORNIAS. Funeral, Thurs., residence, 2435 N. 8th st. Requiem mass at St. Edward's Church, 9 A. M. Interment private.

Dr. Edward F. Fornias.

Mar 1912

A widely known homœopathic physician of Philadelphia, Pa., died from heart failure at his home, 2435 N. 8th St., on January 22, 1912. Dr. Fornias was 69 years old, and was a graduate of Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, Pa., in 1888. He was born in Havana, but came to Philadelphia when a boy. For a time he represented the Government of Uruguay, and was acting vice-consul for Spain.

Med Centy

critique

OBITUARIES: Dr. Edward F. Fornias, a widely known homœopathic physician of Philadelphia, Pa., died from heart failure at his home, 2435 North Eighth street, on January 22, 1912. Dr. Fornias was sixty-nine years old, and was a graduate of Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, in 1888. He was born in Havana, but came to Philadelphia when a boy. For a time he represented the Government of Uruguay and was acting vice-consul for Spain.

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Jl A I H
Mar 1912

706. W. York St

April 16th 1908.

My dear Dr Bradford:

I am writing an interesting article for the "Recorder", but to finish it I need the March number of the "Revue Homoeopathique Française". Can you procure it for me? Perhaps our friend Mr Ashurst has it.

I have several journals that

1898

Bradford:

Is your
omination

from
York

Very truly yours
E. Fernias

I will return to you some of these days

Fraternally yours.

Edward Fornias

1898

Bradford:

Thank you

for information

received from

New York

Very truly yours

E. Fornias

1229 Spruce Street.

May 18/89

My dear Dr Bradford:

Let me thank you
highly for the information
you obtained for me from
Dr Allen of New York

Very truly yours
E. Fernias



EDWARD FORNIAS, M. D.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Edward Fornias,
1229 Spruce Street,
Philadelphia.

Dec 27th / 1899

My dear Doctor Bradford:

Permit me to thank you very much for the undecorating gift you were so kind to send me. I must thank you also for your appreciation of my humble endeavor to do you some good, and as the Christmas tide is over, accept my best wishes for a bright and prosperous New Year.

Yours with the highest esteem
Edward Fornias

706 West York St

Feb. 19th 1909.

My dear Dr Bradford:

Could you tell me who was the
introducer of Apis mel. in our practice.
If it had more than one prover, and what
is the difference between Apis mel. & Apis virus;
I surmise what the difference is, but I would
like to have positive information about it. In
Herring's Mat. Med. I read: - "Poison of the Honey
Bee - Brauns, 1835. - Apis virus", but in your
excellent little book "Index of Proving", the name
of Brauns is not recorded. I must have these data,
for I have been requested to write a paper on
the subject. I do not wish to make a blunder.

There has appeared in La Tribune Medic
of Paris an article on the Treatment of Rheuma-
tism, or better the Cure of Rheumatism by the
sting of the Bee, which must be analyzed to verify
our claims or rights.

If you have any number of the
Hah. Monthly & Recorded dealing with the
Subject, I would be very much obliged
if you could lend it to me.

Fraternally Yours.

Edwards Fornias, M.D.

FERNIAS, EDUARDO

706. W. York St.

Sep. 18th 1907.

My dear Dr Bradford:

A few days ago I wrote to Dr
H. C. Allen of Chicago, requesting him
to procure for me the number of the "Hab.

907.

Advocate" of June the 15th 1899., which
contains a paper of mine on Pulsatilla,
and I enclose his answer, hoping that you
may be able to help me out by loaning
me the said number.

Dr Comet Fargas of Barcelona, has
requested me to write a paper on Pulsatilla,
for the "Revista de Medicina Pura", and I

had for three
first appearance

lain upon
in the volume
were so kind

paid yet the

Whole of my paper on Pulsatilla, but
shall do so as soon as I feel stronger

~~thought~~ I might simplify my work by
~~translating~~ the article above mentioned.

Can you conveniently then lend me
this number?

Fraternally yours

Eduardo Fornias

907.

P. D.

Please, return the enclosed postal,
that I may be able to answer T Allen.

ed for three
first appearance

lain upon

on the volume

were so ~~kind~~

apid yet the

whole of my paper on insaltilta, but
shall do so as soon as I feel stronger

706. W. York St.

Oct. 29th 1907.

Dear Doctor Bradford:

I have been ill in bed for three weeks and yesterday was my first appearance in the office. This will explain you why I have not yet returned the volume of the Med. Advocate you were so kind to loan me. I have not copied yet the whole of my paper on Pulsatilla, but shall do so as soon as I feel stronger.

~~I then I will leave it at the library.~~

~~Fraternally Yours~~

~~Edward Hornin~~

4

DR. EDWARD FORNIAS

LATE OF 1229 SPRUCE STREET

has assumed the practice of the late

DR. T. EDWARD PERKINS

AT 702 W. YORK STREET

where he will render professional services

under the same terms as his predecessor

**OFFICE HOURS: 3 TO 4 P.M.
7 TO 9 P.M.**

OFFICE PRESCRIPTIONS, 25 cents

SPECIAL TREATMENT, (Ear, Nose, Throat, Etc.) 50 cents

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CHILDREN'S DISEASES

TERMS CASH

GEORGE ROSEMAN FORTINER, M.D.

Among the one hundred and seventy odd who were elected members of the Institute at the meeting in Washington, in 1892, appear the names of Dr. George R. Fortiner and his wife, of Camden, N. J. Dr. Fortiner was the son of Elwood Kay and Elizabeth G. Roseman Fortiner. He was born in Camden, N. J., November 28, 1842. He graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical University in 1879, and at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1884. He married Ida Francis, daughter of Dr. A. C. Haines, of Columbus, N. J. January 17, 1869.

He was a member of the New Jersey State Society and several local societies, in which he took prominent part. He had been a member of the Board of Health of Camden and one year its President, when he inaugurated many improvements in the sanitary condition of the city. He died November 29, 1894.

Am. Inst. Trans. 1895

FOSS, DAVID



FOSTER, A. B.

Dr. A. B. Foster graduated at the New York Medical College in 1856; attended hospital practice for one year, and in 1857 settled in Providence. He is still in practice here. (W.C.)

AVERY B. FOSTER, M.D., died at his residence in Auburn, Me., Dec. 17, 1885, aged 55 years. He was born in Livermore, Me., Dec. 26, 1830. He received a common-school education, and, on deciding to pursue the study of medicine, took an academic course, and matriculated at the Medical School at Bowdoin College, having for his instructor Professor E. R. Peasley. He took a second course at Dartmouth, and then went to New York, and entered the New-York Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1856. The expenses of his education, from the day he entered the academy to the date of his receiving his diploma, were defrayed by his own unaided efforts.

Dr. Foster commenced practice in New-York City, but through the advice of friends decided to locate in Providence, to which city he removed in December, 1856, and continued in practice till ill-health obliged him to relinquish it in 1883, a period of twenty-six years. He was eminently successful in business, acquiring a large general practice, and giving special attention to the diseases of women. No physician was more highly esteemed by his patrons, or more implicitly trusted.

In person, Dr. Foster was rather above the medium height. His hair, originally dark, became prematurely gray, and early in life changed to white, which combined with his flowing beard to give him the appearance of advanced age.

N.E. Med. Gaz. V. 21. p 142. Mar 1886

FOSTER, ALMIRA L

Name in full

Almira L. Fowler

P. O. Address in full

North Orange N. Jersey

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Fem. Med. Col. of Penn.



FOSTER, EDWARD AGATE

EDWARD AGATE FOSTER, Patchogue, Long Island, New York, born Ossining-on-Hudson, N. Y., April 1, 1867; educated Mt. Pleasant Military Academy, class of 1884; graduated, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1890.



OSTER, EDWARD HORATIO, M. D., of Marblehead, Mass., was born in Canterbury, N. H., October 13th, 1839. He is a direct descendant of Reginald Foster, mentioned by Scott in his "Lay of the Last Minstrel," and who came from Exeter, Devonshire, England, and settled at Ipswich, Mass., in 1838; and his great grandfather, Captain Asa Foster, of Andover, Mass., held the commission of captain under George II., and assisted at the capture of Louisburg, from the French, in 1745. His grandfather, Colonel Asa Foster, of Canterbury, N. H., enlisted in the American army when fourteen years of age, and was one of General Arnold's body-guard at the time of the general's desertion, at West Point.

When sixteen years old, Dr. Foster suffered from a long and severe illness, and while recovering, was, most unfortunately, thrown from a carriage and sustained such severe injuries that he only escaped the loss of life through a severe surgical operation. For eight years he walked only with the aid of crutches, and was much of the time compelled to use an invalid's chair. During this trying period of his life, he very naturally became interested in the study of medicine and surgery, and through the kindness of his medical attendant, he was liberally supplied with books on those subjects, which he studied with an ever-increasing interest. In 1866, he graduated at the Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., having attended his first course of lectures at the Berkshire Medical School. In the fall of 1866, he commenced practice at Bradford, Vt., and met with very good success, but soon found himself quite unable to sustain the hardships of a country practice, and he therefore removed to Marblehead, Mass., where he soon acquired a good business. In 1869, he became

a member of the American Institute. Early in 1871, he determined to indulge in a trip to the Pacific coast, and with a single companion, in the winter of 1871-'72, he travelled on horseback over much of the Humboldt Valley and the wild mountainous regions north to the Owyhee River, in Oregon. And

in the spring of 1872, much improved in health, and much to the gratification of his old patrons, he returned to Massachusetts, married Miss Ella M. Merrill, and resumed the practice of the profession, for which by nature and by his thorough education, he is so eminently fitted.

FOSTER, EDWARD WELLS.

Born Aug. 6, 1838, in Shelburne Falls, Franklin Co. Mass of American parentage. His mother is the 8th generation in lineal descent from the pilgrim Edward Doty, a passenger in the Mayflower, and his father is descended from one of his own name in the early annals of Boston. Was educated in the schools and Academy of his native town. From thence entering Norwich univ. Norwich, Vt., where besides military studies and drill, he finished a course of Greek, Latin and Mathematics under the immediate tuition of Pres. Bourne and Prof. Jackman. From Norwich Univ. he entered an advanced course of classical studies in Fort Edward Inst. N.Y. and received in closing his connection with this school the first prize for scholarship, composition and oratory. Here also he delivered several class poems and wrote a short drama for the members of the Senate Society which was enacted in public with great success. In 1858-9 he commenced the study and practice of dentistry in the office of T. W. Meekins, M. D. Northampton, Mass. In 1861 he enlisted in the 27th Mass. regiment which shared prominently in the trials and triumphs of Burnside's expedition on the Southern coast. After an honorable discharge he resumed the practice of dentistry. In 1873 entered the Boston univ. school of med. and grad. in 1875, delivering the class poem and valed. address. Was shortly after appointed by the faculty to the new chair of dental pathology and therapeutics. Since then to the present time he has pursued the practice of dentistry with that of medicine as collateral. For 16 yrs has written for Dental Cosmos. In 1878 he contributed three articles to this journal being translations from the Latin of Celsus, the distinguished Roman author and physician of the first century, A.D. concerning the treatment of the teeth, with examples of general and oral surgery in the days of Emperor Augustus. In the practice of dentistry and his lectureship at the college of Dental Pathology and Therapeutics special opportunity has presented itself to test homoeopathy. Member of Am. Acad. of Dental Science and N.Y. Odont. Soc. (J.C.G.)

FOSTER, EBENEZER JOHNSON

My full name is *Ebenezer Johnson Foster, Philad. Pa.*
I graduated at *the Hahnemann Medical College*, in the year *1869*
My present address is *Burlington*, county of *Chittenden*,
State of *Vermont*, where I have resided since *Sept. 1869*.
Previous to that time I practised in *Montpelier, Vt.*
I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year *1869* at *Montpelier, Vt.*



Montpelier, Vt., July 14, 1869
Dr Henry M. Smith:

*I have been waiting,
thinking I should receive one
of those blanks to fill out, that
I might send my name to the
Register. But will send it
without waiting longer.*

E. J. Foster, M.D., Montpelier, Vt.
*Graduate of the Hahnemann
Medical College of Philadelphia*

FOSTER, FREDERICK H., M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born in the east at the little town of Keene, New Hampshire, the event occurring upon the 22d of March in the year 1851.

His parents, soon after his birth, had the western fever and moved to Joliet, Illinois, where Frederick's early education was received. He attended the city schools of that place until he graduated, and then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. C. A. Williams in the year 1869. The following year (1870) he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and after two courses of lectures graduated in the spring of 1872.

The young Doctor immediately commenced practice in Joliet, where he succeeded fairly well, but the large city had an attraction for him, so he moved to Chicago in 1874 and associated himself as a student with the late Professor Woodyatt. The eye and ear diseases were, from the day of his graduation, subjects of special interest to him, hence his desire to study under Dr. Woodyatt, and later under the best ophthalmologists of Europe. The entire year of 1875 was spent in the foreign hospitals, the Doctor leaving no stone unturned to obtain the best instruction wherever it was to be had.

After his return to Chicago he again became associated with Dr. Woodyatt and remained with him two years. In 1878 Dr. Foster branched out for himself and has since confined himself exclusively to the diseases of the eye and ear, in the treatment of which affections he has been unusually successful. The Doctor is slow to express an opinion of the exact nature of an obscure case, but when he does pronounce a diagnosis he is right.

Dr. Foster has a lovely wife and two children, a boy and a girl. The young man is seven years old, and the lady just turned three. It is too early as yet to say whether the boy will follow in his father's footsteps or seek another profession.

The Doctor is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association, the Clini-

cal Society, the Chicago Academy of Physicians and Surgeons, and is a bobber Mason in good standing.

Dr. Foster has frequently contributed to the medical press, viz., the *Medical Visitor* the *Medical Investigator*, the *Medical Counselor*, and others. He is a clear writer and his articles have always been favorably received by the profession.

FOSTER, GEORGE A.

FOSTER.—George A. Foster, M. D., a well-known and deservedly popular physician of Detroit, died on Sept. 5, 1881. His partner, Dr. D. O. Farrand, pays this beautiful tribute to his memory: "He was naturally the best physician I ever knew. His inclinations seemed to be all that way. Perfectly self-reliant, a very fine diagnostician, he was thoroughly devoted to his profession. He had the keenest sense of personal honor toward a patient, it made no difference whether rich or poor, unless, indeed, he favored the poor a little. I think he took a little better care of them. Though our business amounted to thousands of dollars a year, there never was the scratch of a pen between us. I never knew any other man whom I trusted so thoroughly, and never shall know any one again with whom my relations can be the same, for we were both young men when we became associated together. In all these years we never had an angry word with each other."

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 18. p 392.

FOSTER, GEORGE S.

GEO. S. FOSTER, M. D., a native of Pittsburgh, and graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in the class of 1859. The same year, he commenced the practice of medicine in East Liberty, Allegheny County, Penna. In the spring of 1861, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 13th Regiment of Infantry, Penna. Volunteers, and served for three months. On his return, he located in Pittsburgh, but soon after removed to Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he practiced until 1865, when he returned to Pittsburgh, and entered into a professional partnership with Dr. C. M. Dake, which was of short duration. He then opened an office by himself, and practiced in Pittsburgh until the completion of his first professional decade, 1869, when he removed to Dayton, Ohio. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and was one of the original members of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania. His present P. O. address is Xenia, Ohio.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1870-71.

Name in full *George S. Foster M.D.*

I. O. Address in full *Dayton*
~~*Xenia*~~ *Ohio*

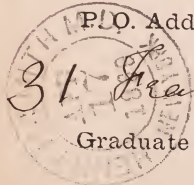
Graduate (or Licentiate) of *Homœopathic Med. Col. Pa.*
Class '59

FOSTER, HUBBARD

Name in full

Hubbard Foster

P.O. Address in full



31 Franklin St, Buffalo N.Y

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Ohio Medical College

FOSTER, H. L.

H. L. FOSTER, M.D., aged 42 years, died at Joliet, Illinois, September 10, 1867.

Dr. Foster graduated at the Philadelphia Homœopathic Medical College, in the year 1855. Practiced medicine with his preceptor, Dr. Chamberlain, of Keene, N. H., until 1857, when he removed to Joliet, Ill., and, amid obstacles that would have discouraged one less resolute, built up a large and lucrative practice.

In July, 1865, he was attacked with pulmonary hæmorrhage—his first intimation of an active phthisis. Every attention from friends was given, and the best professional skill employed, a change of climate tried; but all without material benefit.

J. S. B.

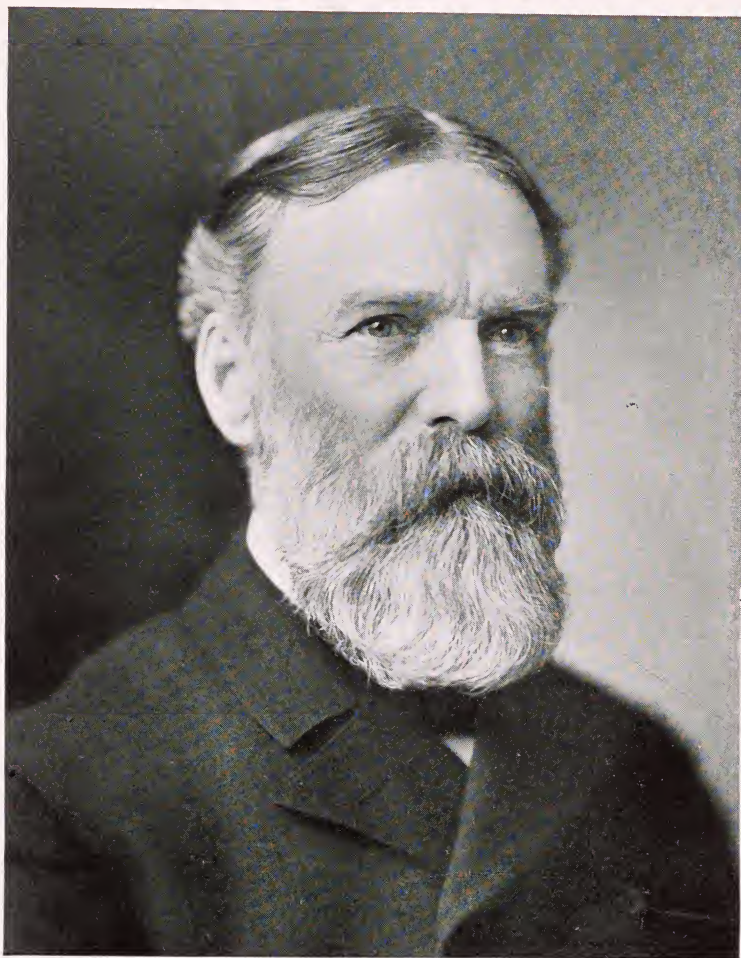
Med. Investigator. V. 5. p 128. Jan. 1868.)

FOSTER, RICHARD NORMAN

RICHARD NORMAN FOSTER, Chicago, Illinois, was born October 23, 1834, in Toronto, Canada. His parents died during his infancy and he was reared by foster parents. His literary education was acquired at the Urbana University, Urbana, Ohio, where he graduated with the degree of B. A., and was then engaged as professor of Greek and Latin for two years, then received the degree A. M. He severed his connection with the University and spent two years in further study, then entered Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia and remained there one year. He then entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and graduated thence in 1869. In this college he occupied the chair of physiology until the organization of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, in which college he was appointed professor of obstetrics, which position he filled until the union of the two colleges in 1905. During one year of the existence of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College he was its president. He is or has

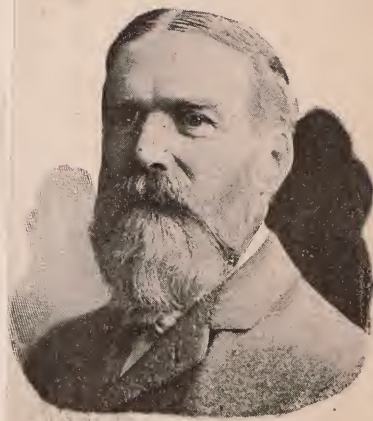
been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chicago and also of various literary societies. Dr. Foster married, in 1861, Annie, the daughter of Dr. Hatfield Halsted of Northampton, Massachusetts. Five children were born of this marriage.

King Vol 1V



Richard W. Foster, A.M., M.D.

BY R. N. FOSTER, M. D.,
HOMEOPAT



FOSTER, W A

DEATHS
Med Visitor May 1897

March 17. Dr. W. A. Foster, aged 47, of Springfield, Ill.

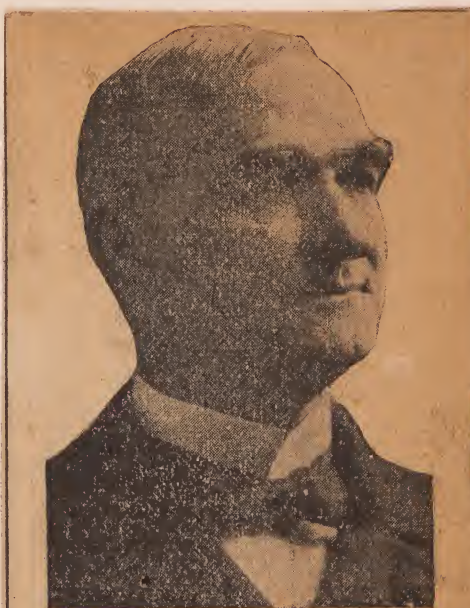
Dr. Foster was a member of one of the best known families among the early settlers of Sangamon county. He was well educated and began his professional studies with Dr. John A. Vincent, of that city. He was a graduate of Hahnemann Medical college at Chicago. After his graduation he practiced medicine, and owned a drug store in that city. He afterwards practiced his profession at Curran, in the county. He married Miss Emma Ewell, a daughter of Isaac Ewell, of Curran township. and she, with one son, survives him. His last years were harassed by ill health and for a long time it had been known that he could not recover. Many friends of his youth will learn of his death with sincere regret.



OSTER, WILLIAM DAVIS, M.
D., of Hannibal, Mo., was born
in Van Buren county, Ia., on the
7th day of September, 1841.

After the completion of his literary studies,
he entered the office of Dr. D. Prince, the
distinguished surgeon of Jacksonville, Ills., in
1868, but owing to various circumstances,
chiefly pecuniary, he was unable to pursue
consecutive studies. In 1861, he entered the
army, where diligent application was made
under the able guidance of the late surgeon
Ellery P. Smith, 7th Missouri Cavalry Volun-
teers. In 1863, he was commissioned sur-
geon of the above regiment, and served in
that capacity until the close of the war.

During the active operations of the forces
in the states of Missouri and Arkansas, he
served on various boards of operating sur-
geons, and for the examination of all appli-
cants for discharge, on surgeons' certificates,
etc. He located in Hannibal, Mo., in 1865,
in September, and graduated from the Hom-
eopathic Medical College of Missouri, in
1869. He is unmarried.



DR. WILLIAM FOSTER
of Kansas City, President of the In-
stitute Last Year

being developed, but there are many
paralyzed children and grown-ups
carrying around braces and submitting
to operations, both of which are un-

Name in full

Wm. D. Foster

P. O. Address in full

Hannibal Mo

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Missouri Home College -

DR. WM. DAVIS FOSTER,

TELEPHONE, 295 GRAND.

523 ALTMAN BLDG.,

KANSAS CITY MO.

OFFICE HOURS:

2 TO 5 P. M.

For _____

Directions _____

Dr. William Davis Foster.

523 ALTMAN BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MO.

April 24, 1908.

T. L. Bradford, M. D.

1862 Frankford Ave.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

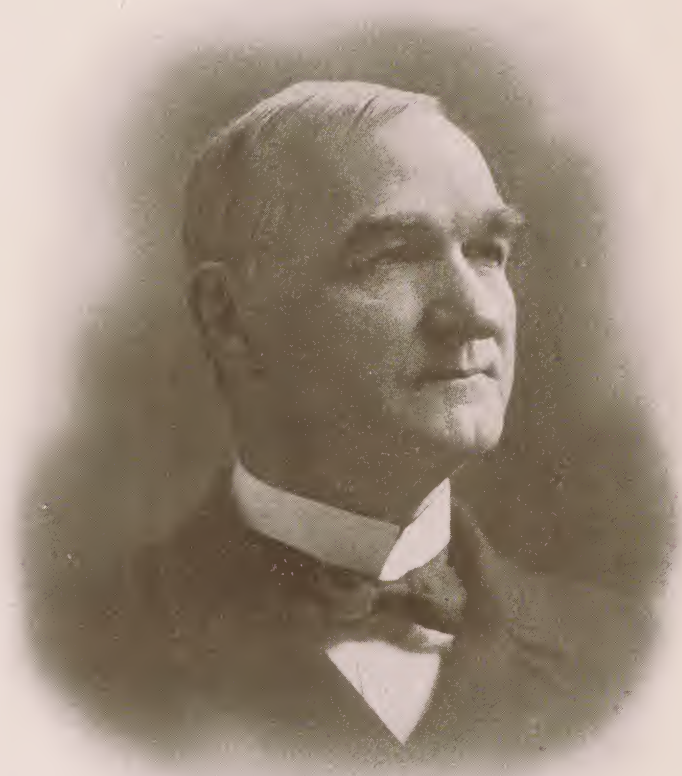
Dear Doctor:-

Beg to advise that I have been considering the propriety of presenting to the Institute a gavel; this to be composed of different pieces of wood derived from the personal belongings of some eminent Homoeopathic Physician such as Hahnemann, Gram, Gray, Herring or other pioneer practitioner of our school or who may have reflected honor upon the profession by his distinguished career: Pieces of wood from Homoeopathic Institutions, such as the Allentown Academy, which I believe was the first Homoeopathic Teaching School in America, or from other sources which would serve to recall early incidents in the Homoeopathic School in America or any other quarter of the world. It is my purpose after making this collection to have the same combined in one piece, fashioned in the form of a gavel with suitable inscriptions beginning with "**Similia, Similibus, Curantur**" presented to American Institute of Homoeopathy, Kansas City June 22, 1908.

Will you be so kind as to tell me where these souvenirs may be found, to whom I shall write and such other suggestions as may occur to you?

Very truly yours,





WILLIAM DAVIS FOSTER, M. D.
PRESIDENT AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF HOMOEOPATHY

The
Kansas City Homœopathic
Medical College.

WM. DAVIS FOSTER, M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY,
420 West 11th Street.

Henry H. Smith, M. D.
Spayton Dugvil. Ky
Dear Doctor:

Kansas City June 22 1893

JUN 26 1893

I have your valued favor of
18th inst. and note your remarks as to
Dr. Birch.

In reply I beg to state that a
brother, Saml. W. Birch, lives in
Hannibal, Mo., who would most
likely be able to furnish all the
additional information desired.
Please write to him.

Sincerely
Wm. D. Foster

Yours a M

A. D. FOSTER, M. D.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

April 25 1894

APR 28 1894

Dear Doctor Smith

As Neurologist I am now preparing a Memoir of the life of Dr. Joshua Thorne, of this city, for publication with the proceedings of the Missouri Institute of Homoeopathy. Dr. Thorne died here June 9th 1893.

Not being aware of the Doctors standing in the American Institute I thought myself to advise you of these facts, and should you so desire will be pleased to furnish you a copy of said Memoir for use if required.

Very M. Smith M.D.

Faithfully Yours J. D. Foster

Dr. Thorne was not a member of the Inst. having died before

420 West 11th St
Sept 10th 1895

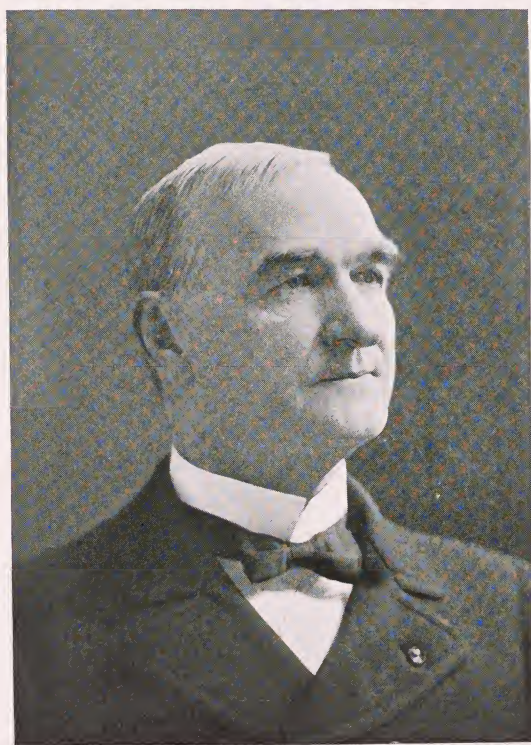
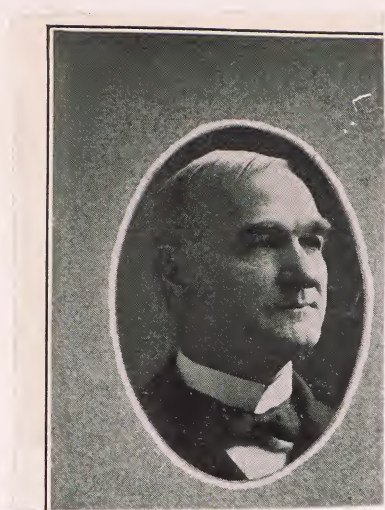
Dear Doctor:

Please write to Dr O. H.
Crandall, Quincy, Ills. who
is Editor and Publisher
of Medical Call, ^{and} who
will most likely be able
to meet your needs.
I wrote to him, but he
has not responded.

Truly yours

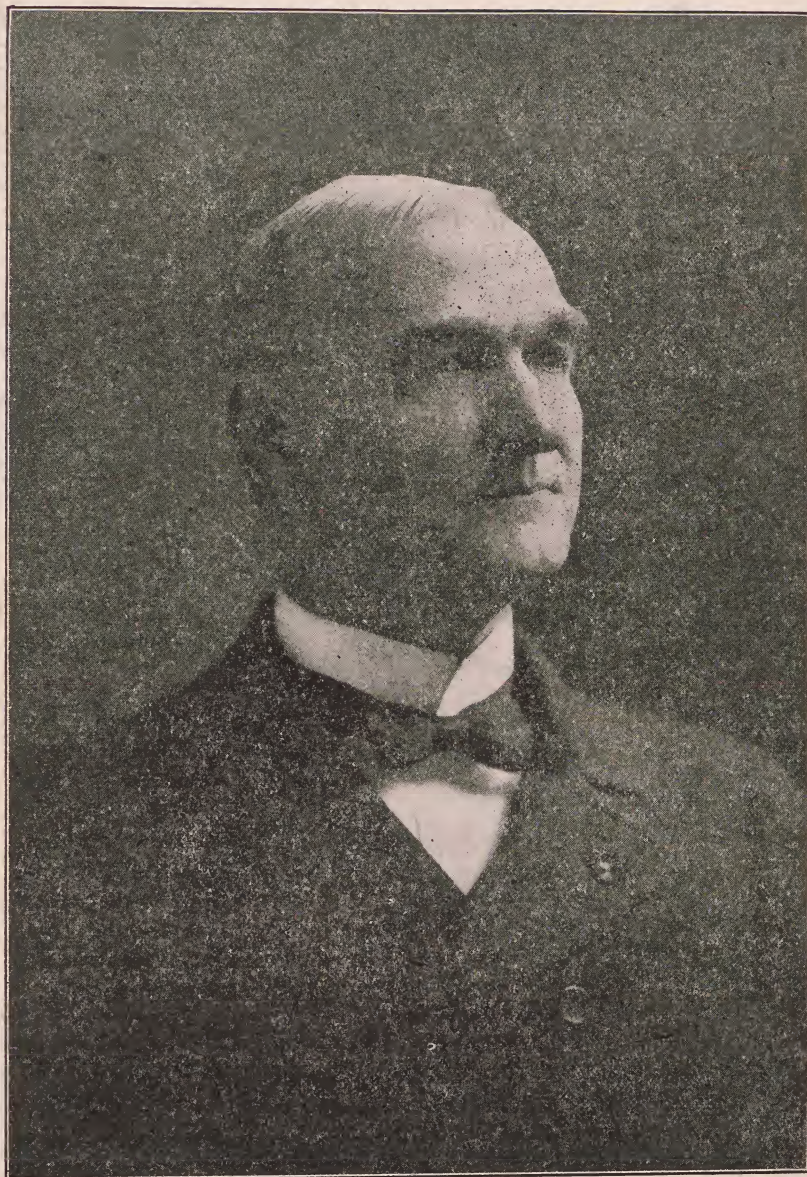
J. L. Bradford

J. L. Bradford M. D.



Una Davis Foster W. St.
K City

FOSTER, WILLIAM DAVIS



Wm Davis Foster

WILLIAM DAVIS FOSTER, the new President of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and an eminent leader in Western homœopathy, was born September 7, 1841, in Van Buren County, Iowa. He was educated in the public schools and an academy in his native town. When sixteen years of age he began the study of medicine at Jacksonville, Illinois, under the tutorship of Dr. David Prince. Obligated to make his own way, his studies were interrupted at times. In 1860 he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He abandoned his studies at the outbreak of the Civil War and attached himself to the Seventh Regiment, Missouri

Volunteer Cavalry. In August, 1862, after the battle of Lone Jack, he assisted in the establishment of the hospital at Lexington, and in December following, after the battle of Prairie Grove, he was similarly engaged at Fayetteville, Arkansas. In 1863 he was commissioned surgeon of his regiment, and served in that capacity until the close of the war. He was present at the capture of Little Rock, and after the occupation was there engaged in hospital service. At various times he was a member of boards of operating surgeons, and to him was committed the examination of those alleging disability and asking for discharge, for furlough, for leave of absence and for transfer to the invalid corps. This service afforded him opportunity for wide observation and broad practical experience, which, at a later day, enabled him to take rank with the leaders in his profession, and to attain recognized pre-eminence in the field of surgery. After the close of the war he located in Hannibal, Missouri, and entered into practice in association with Dr. George B. Birch. While so engaged his attention was directed to homœopathy, and he entered upon an exhaustive investigation of its principles and practice. Becoming convinced of its superiority over the old system, he adopted it as his practice, and with entire success, but being desirous of attaining deeper knowledge, he entered upon a systematic course of study, and in 1869 was graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, in St. Louis. At Hannibal he resumed a practice which was at once useful and remunerative, while at the same time without excess of zeal or attempt to proselyte, he won many to his side and soon came to be recognized as an able and discreet leader in his school. In 1873 he assisted in organizing the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the first homœopathic body in the State outside of St. Louis. The following year, at special solicitation of the faculty, he delivered a short course of lectures on "Diseases of the Thorax" before the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri at St. Louis. In 1881 he became a resident of Kansas City, where he has since been located, and has long been recognized as one of the most skillful of exponents of homœopathy in the United States. For the first five years of its existence, he was associate editor of the *Arena*, the first and only homœopathic organ in the Missouri Valley, and the work of his pen served a good purpose in proper presentation of the principles and practice of his branch of the medical profession. In 1889 he was called to his present position as professor of surgery in the Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College, and in 1894 he was elected dean of the faculty. The unexampled growth of the school is largely due to his energy and personal influence. He is a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, with which he became connected in 1867, and holds membership in the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy, in the Kansas State Homœopathic Medical Society, and in the International Association of Railway Surgeons. He is chief surgeon of the Kansas City, Osceola and Southern Railway. In 1886 he was a delegate to the International Homœopathic Medical Congress at Basle, Switzerland. Surgery claims his principal attention, and in addition to his private practice he is frequently called to all parts of the Middle West in consultation.

N Am J1 Hom July 1908

WILLIAM DAVIS FOSTER, M. D.

William Davis Foster, Kansas City, Missouri, for nearly twenty-five years an important figure in the professional circles in that city, a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, was born in Birmingham, Van Buren county, Iowa, September 7, 1841, son of Joseph Foster and Elizabeth Kummmler, his wife. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Rev. Thomas Foster, born England, and his wife Abigail Wimes, of Ipswich. Their son Thomas, born England about 1600, and wife Elizabeth ———, came to America in ship "Hercules," 1634. Their son, Dr. Thomas Foster, born Weymouth, Massachusetts, 1640, married, 1662, Sarah Parker of Cambridge, who was born 1640. Their son Jonathan Foster, born Cambridge or Roxbury, 1671, married about 1692 Abigail ———, and had John Foster, born Stow, about 1703-8. He married Eunice Hardy, born about 1703, Bradford. Their son, Joseph Foster, born Stow, 1730, married, 1751, Susannah Roberts of Brookfield. Their son Asa, born Ware, Massachusetts, 1761, married Ruth Cheadle, Ashford, Connecticut. Their son, Joseph Foster, born Barnard, Vermont, 1789, married (first), 1819, Margaret Albright; married (second), 1830, Elizabeth Kummmler Griffith (widow) and removed to the territory of Iowa, 1837. Their son, William Davis Foster, married Christie K. Farwell (widow) October 16, 1878.

On the maternal side Dr. Foster's ancestry traces in direct line from John Hans Kummmler, 1707, Basel, Switzerland, through John Jacob, who with his son John settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, 1731; son Jacob (date of birth not verified) married Elizabeth Young, 1764. Their son Jacob (date of birth and marriage unknown) had daughter Elizabeth, born Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 1793, who married, as above, Joseph Foster, 1830, father of William Davis Foster.

Dr. Foster acquired his early education in the common schools of Van Buren county, his higher literary education in Birmingham Academy, 1856-57, and his preliminary medical education under the private instruction of Dr. David Prince of Jacksonville, Illinois, and Dr. Robertson of Tallula, Illinois. From 1861 to 1865 he was in service in the army, and upon his return he matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, where he came to the degree in 1869.

Dr. Foster's army service may be noted about as follows: hospital steward, 7th Cavalry, Missouri volunteers, 1861-63; assistant surgeon, same regiment, 1863-65. Returning, he practiced in Hannibal, Missouri, from 1865 to 1881, and then located permanently in Kansas City, where he has since lived except during the year 1886, which was spent in special study in Europe.

In connection with his practice, which has always been large, Dr. Foster has taken an earnest, commendable interest in the work of medical education. He was manager of the Kansas City Homœopathic Hospital, 1888-1898; vice-president of the board of trustees, Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College, 1889-1902; dean of the faculty, same institution, 1897-1899; senior professor of surgery, 1889-1902; surgical clinic, City Hospital, 1893-1902.

From 1893 to 1898 Dr. Foster was chief surgeon for the Kansas City, Osceola and Southern railway company. He is senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; was delegate to the International Medical Congress, Basel, Switzerland, 1886; is ex-president and member of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy; member of the Western Academy of Homœopathy, Kansas State Homœopathic Medical Society, International Association of Railway Surgeons, Loyal Legion of Missouri, Sons of the Revolution, Pennsylvania German Society, Kansas City Club, Albert Pike Lodge, 219, F. & A. M., and of the Commercial Club.

FORSTER, W. A.





6/20/90

Geo. R. Fortiner

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206 FEDERAL ST.
CAMDEN, N.J.

DR. I. D. FOULON.

Those who knew Dr. I. D. Foulon were shocked and pained to hear of his death which occurred on the night of March the eighth and of which there was little warning. True he had an attack of pneumonia but was of strong constitution and the chances of his recovery seemed good but at the time when all appeared well he grew worse and died; he had met his classes but a short time before and his untimely end came as a clap of thunder from a clear sky; college professors and students alike stood aghast at the news, "Foulon was dead."

Dr. Foulon was born in France and came to this country at an early age. His college course began in Shurtleff and he was easily the first in his class; from this institution he graduated with high honors in 1870, during his whole life retaining a keen interest in his Alma Mater; and he was an honor to her, he held the professorship of Latin and French at the University of Illinois at Champaign for a time and later secured a degree from the St. Louis law school and a license to practice his profession in this state. In music he was also a student and as the editor of "Kunkle's Musical Review" his opinions and authority were known and respected.

But he was to labor in a better field; he became connected with the Homeopathic Medical College of Mo., and for many years was editor of this journal. He became known all over the country as a man whose judgment and conception were keen and whose reason and logic were excellent. Associations beget fancies and fancies in time become a reality. Law had for many reasons become distasteful to Mr. Foulon, his commingling with medical men made him desire to add another title to those already won and he sought and obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

In a short time we find him in East St. Louis in the new role of physician; success showered upon him but he did not feel flattered; he threw his energy into his work but did not relinquish his interest in things literary; he practiced medicine for the good he could accomplish, but this did not make him forsake his place in the church or prayer-meeting.

Business was never too pressing to make him disappoint his class at the college and himself said and as all knew, "He did his duty to the student during the course and his duty to the public on examination day."

Honest in all things, true to himself, the question of duty the only one that swayed his actions, he stood at many times almost alone among his fellows, but no matter what the authority or source, if he found error he attempted its refutation.

Well read, well educated in every sense of the word, quick and witty he was good at repartee and oratory. Some of the presentation speeches which he made at the Commencement time will live while life lasts by those

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to whom they were addressed, many a one who knew him only as the "Witty Frenchman" were well aware that he could also be serious and he never left the rostrum without leaving some good and lasting impression on his hearers.

At the age of fifty-three years his life is ended; he had labored long and well, building the foundation and the superstructure is finished. In the school board, of which he was a member, he will be missed, sadly missed; missed in the classroom, missed in the faculty, missed in the church and Oh! the vacancy there is in the home.

His funeral will long be remembered by those who attended it. Flowers from students, from patients, from friends, from faculties, from associates and acquaintances. How they soothe our grief by their purity and softness. Eulogy for the dead? Oh no, only simple heartfelt expressions of esteem from pastor, from colleague, from neighbor. But how sweet? How touching? How impressive?

Out in Zion's cemetery a little mound of earth contains all that was mortal of our friend, but his influence is not dead nor will it cease until all those who knew him shall have passed over into the Great Beyond.

Clinical Reporter April 1902

DEATH OF DR. AYERS.

We are indebted to the *Pacific Coast Journal* of Homœopathy for the following:

Dr. Mortimer Ayers died February 27th at his home, No. 115 North Marengo avenue, Pasadena. He was fifty-three years of age, and is survived by a widow and two daughters, Mrs. Julius Jacobs and Miss Ethel Ayers who were with him when the end came. Dr. Ayers was a leading physician of Pasadena, having practiced there since 1895. He came there from Rushville, Ill., where he had practiced for twenty-two years. He was graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri when but nineteen years old, and afterward took post-graduate courses in London, New York and Chicago, attaining a high rank in his profession.

K.

Dr. Alonzo Boothby, one of Boston's best known gynecological surgeons died, after a brief illness from angina pectoris, on the 8th of February. Dr. Boothby was prominent in homeopathic circles in New England, had been a regular attendant upon the society meetings in his state and upon the American Institute for a great many years, and will be missed from these circles by a large number of faithful friends.—*Medical Advance*.

[Dr. Boothby was one of the "old timers" and is known to several physicians in St. Louis. In his early life he was an associate of the late lamented Dr. S. B. Parsons, and while the one gained success and prestige in the East, the other did likewise in the West. Each has left a vacancy not readily filled.—ED.]

RESOLUTIONS

ADOPTED BY THE FACULTY OF THE HOMEOPATHIC COLLEGE OF MISSOURI.

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom, has called from us our greatly esteemed friend and colleague, Dr. I. D. Foulon, therefore be it hereby resolved by the faculty of the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, at a meeting held for this purpose, on Tuesday, March 18th, 1902, as follows:—

That we cherish with deep feelings of respect the memory of the many manly virtues, and the honorable upright life of our departed fellow member,

That by his death the college faculty and the medical profession has lost one of its most brilliant, faithful and useful members,

That as a man and a physician we knew and valued his great worth, so do we sincerely mourn his death and shall long cherish his memory,

That we respectfully tender to his sorrowing and esteemed family our sincere condolence in their great bereavement, with the assurance that we sympathize most deeply with their sense of irreparable loss,

And resolve, finally, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased friend and brother.

Committee, { JAMES A. CAMPBELL, M. D.
L. C. McELWEE, M. D.

* * *

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE STUDENTS.

The students of the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, in His all wise Providence, the Almighty has removed from his labors on earth to his reward in Heaven, our beloved Professor, Dr. I. D. Foulon.

Therefore: Be it resolved by the students of the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri,

That, while we bow to the will of God, we deeply lament the loss of one who was so much interested in the students of the college, so faithful to his duties and so well fitted to fulfill them,

That we extend our sympathy to the sorrowing relatives and pray that the Physician of souls may comfort them in their distress, build up their broken hearts and grant them submission to His blessed will.

That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Hahnemannian Quiz Society and a copy sent to the relatives.

Committee, { W. H. KLOSTERMAN,
E. H. BAIRD,
R. E. LILLEMANN,
C. THOMAS.

FOUSER, ALBERT R

Jl A I H
Feb 1911

Albert R. Fouser, M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1883;
a member of the Desplaines Valley Medical Association; for two years
assistant physician at the State Penitentiary, Joliet; died at his home in
Canton, Ill., December 9, from disease of the gall-bladder, aged 56.



OWLE, ORRIN, M. D., of Moscow, Mich., was born in Caledonia, Livingston county, N. Y., on December 20th, 1831. He is the second son of Benjamin and Caroline Fowle, who moved to Moscow, Hillsdale county, Mich., in June, 1833, where they now reside, on the land bought from the Government, improved and successfully managed by them. The elements of his education he received in a district school. Thirsting for more knowledge than was to be obtained through that medium, and receiving encouragement from his parents, he, at the age of fifteen, took his satchel in hand and started on foot for the Michigan Central College, at Spring Arbor, Jackson county, where he remained almost uninterruptedly for four years. Being an assiduous student, he gained a good mastery of the ordinary branches of education, and a considerable insight into chemistry, anatomy, physiology, natural philosophy, astronomy, and algebra; one year he included Latin in his course, and one term he studied Greek. Returning home he worked, after his majority, upon the parental farm for a while, and taught school for a number of years.

While engaged in teaching he became acquainted with Professor B. L. Hill, of the Cleveland Homœopathic College, under whose directions, having for some years had an inclination toward the medical profession, he studied medicine for about two years and a half. Then he entered the Cleveland College, in 1857, and making good use of his opportunities, graduated with much credit in 1859.

After graduating, he returned to Moscow, and has been more or less closely engaged in his profession ever since. His talents, strict attention to even the smallest details of his cases, the success that has attended his ministrations, and many amiable characteristics have conduced to placing him in possession of a flourishing practice, and a widely extended circle of warm friends.

Having large proprietary interests, being the owner of valuable farm and mill property in the neighborhood, he is much attached to

Moscow, and contemplates making it his permanent home.

In political faith, Dr. Fowle is a Republican, and he has consistently supported that party, but he is no politician in the ordinary acceptation of the term, and aspires to no office.

FOWLER, ADA A

ADA A. FOWLER, Marion, Indiana, was born in Wabash county, Indiana, November 11, 1858, daughter of Newton and Matilda (Gamble) Fowler. She attended the public schools of Wabash county, and began studying medicine in 1885 with the late Dr. Wesley A. Dunn as her preceptor. She was a student in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago from 1887 to 1889, where she received the M. D. degree, and from 1889 until 1891 pursued post-graduate work in the same college. She practiced in Chicago from 1891 until 1897, and since that time has been engaged in general practice in Marion, also making a specialty of diseases of women and children. Dr. Fowler was house physician in the Chicago Nose and Throat Hospital in 1891-2, and a member of the staff of Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago, from 1895 until 1897. She is a member of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy.

King Vol IV



FOWLER-ORMSBEE, A. L., M. D., of Orange, N. J., daughter of Horace Fowler, was born March 4th, 1826, in Cohocton, Steuben county, N. Y. At the age of nine her father moved with his family, and settled near Jackson, Mich. That part of the country being then quite new, there were no near school advantages, and her education was for some years conducted by private teachers resident in the family. She subsequently attended the school of Rev. Marcus Harrison, in Jackson, and then coming east, devoted about two years more to the usual course.

She commenced the study of medicine early in 1849, and spending one year under the preceptorship of Dr. J. W. Redfield, entered the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1851. After three courses of lectures (the second of which was a spring term in Boston, where she held the position of Demonstrator of Anatomy), she graduated in Philadelphia in 1853, receiving flattering encomiums from the faculty for the persevering industry and unusual ability with which she had mastered the various branches of the medical course. She was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy and Chemistry for the succeeding year, the duties of which were discharged to the satisfaction of the faculty and class. During the following years she declined several invitations to take a professorship in that and other colleges.

In 1858, she went to reside on Orange Mountain, N. J., two and a half miles from the city of Orange, to superintend the im-

provement of some property she had previously purchased; without expecting, however, to pursue her profession; but circumstances called her directly into practice, and at the end of six years, without a business card or sign of any kind, she numbered on her list over three hundred families, the greater portion of them among the most intelligent and prosperous people of the surrounding country.

Her practice—which is of a general character—has continued to increase, and for the last six or seven years she has had daily office hours in the city of Orange. In childhood

she was remarkable for her self-control, and has always had the credit among those who have known her best, of possessing an unusual degree of sound judgment, equanimity of character, good taste, and great practical sympathy and kindness; of being a wise and faithful friend and a skillful manager of household and of young people. She is almost passionately fond of children, and always makes them her friends. She is of medium height; full, well-formed figure; has a wholesome, kindly face; is graceful in her movements, and accomplishes a vast amount of work by judicious planning, perseverance, and making every movement fill its own appropriate place.

On the 18th of October, 1871, she was married to Mr. J. Holden Ormsbee, a merchant of New York, and a gentleman of much intelligence, sterling integrity, prepossessing appearance and genial frankness of manner.

Since her marriage she has continued her professional duties in the same unassuming, successful way as in the previous years.

FOWLER, DE WITT CLINTON

Name in full

De Witt Clinton Fowler

P. O. Address in full

Orwego. N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Coll. of Phys. & Surg.
New York City*





FOWLER, EDWARD PAYSON, M. D., of New York city, was born in Steuben county, N. Y., November 30th, 1833. His father, Judge Horace Fowler, was from an old English family, one of whom, Judge William Fowler, of Islington, London, landed at Boston in 1637, and died at New Haven in 1660. His son and grandson were officers in the English army. After these, the Hon. Samuel Fowler, next in direct line, was the father of John Fowler and grandfather of Judge Eliphalet Fowler, who had five children, of whom Horace was the youngest. Horace Fowler had eight children, of whom Edward Payson, the subject of this sketch, was the youngest, and who was named after an old friend of the family, the Rev. Dr. Payson.

The Fowlers are remarkable for longevity. In a direct line of eight generations the earliest age at which death occurred was past sixty; the most advanced one hundred and six years. The grandfather, Eliphalet, was a hale man at ninety-nine years of age, meeting death by accident.

Dr. Fowler's mother's maiden name was Taylor; her mother was a Phillipps, a family which came to Maryland about the year 1720. His mother's brothers were all either doctors or ministers. Edward Payson Fowler was taken, at about two years of age, with his father's family, to Jackson county, Mich., where he remained, pursuing the ordinary course of studies, until 1844, when he went to New York city. After studying there for a year, he returned to Michigan and was placed under the care of private tutors for a time. Subsequently he studied at the Albion Seminary, and later, at the Ann Arbor College. Ill health compelled him to forego a completion of his course of studies.

In 1850, he went again to New York, contemplating the East Indies as a point of destination for mercantile pursuits; but becoming acquainted with the celebrated Dr. John F. Gray, the latter induced him to commence the study of medicine under his care. On March 18th, 1851, he entered the New York Medical College (an allopathic institution),

where he studied for four years, graduating March 18th, 1855, taking one of the three prizes given to his class. On the day of his graduation he became associated in business with Drs. John F. Gray and A. Gerald Hull. He studied the German language under

Professor Loewenberg, M. D., of Berlin. With the French language at command—the classics having been a part of his early studies—he was fitted to avail himself of all the new discoveries and theories as soon as they appeared in the various languages. In 1858, Drs. Gray, Hull and Fowler separated, each carrying on a separate practice, and in 1861, Dr. Fowler associated with himself Dr. William Ogden McDonald.

Dr. Fowler's views in medicine have always been of the extremely liberal cast; so much so, indeed, as to somewhat isolate him from any active support from either school of practice. He believes that a regularly and honestly recorded evidence of the possession of the liberal education and moral qualifications required by law should place all such possessors upon equal footing, and that there should exist in the profession a complete toleration and a mutual respect for personal convictions and beliefs. The feeling of bitterness and the injustice so often displayed by medical men of diverse views, though of equal attainments, he sees with exceeding regret and aversion. It seems to him wholly unbecoming to cultured minds, entirely incompatible with true gentle instinct, and something which the public have a right to view with the unqualified disgust it does, and as being calculated to bring the profession into contempt, and in great degree to destroy its use. He believes that the arena of medicine, however multiplied may be its laws or truths, is still a unit, and that although his observations have led him to the conclusion that there is a law expressed by the formula *similia similibus curantur*, he still does not consider that this involves the necessity of denying place to other laws and truths. Intolerance in scientific matters he thinks results only when demonstration is abandoned in favor of bald assertion. Strong in this sentiment, Dr. Fowler, in 1857, two years

after his graduation, attempted to establish a college which should inculcate a manhood and dignity above the repulsive and childish quarrels of the profession as it now exists. To this end he obtained, by untiring perse-

verance, a charter from the New York State Legislature—the most liberal charter ever granted by the State, entitled to a capital of half a million of dollars—an unconditionally perpetual charter for a corporation to be entitled The New York College of Medical Sciences. The corporation was composed of some of the most learned and eminent men of New York, and a part of the professorships were filled. The doctor, however, finding that the project met with such violent and unreasonable opposition from both schools of practice, thought the work too gigantic a one to be carried on single-handed, in addition to the labors of a large and rapidly increasing practice. The scheme was therefore abandoned, though it may at some future time be revived.

By nature thus liberal in feeling, and by education habituated to the exercise of toleration to the utmost extent short of violating the rights of others, this trait of his moral organism has gained breadth and depth by free intercourse with people in various parts of the world. He is acquainted by travel with every one of the United States of America east of the Rocky Mountains, and he has been in the habit of making annual trips to the various parts of Europe; so that, although he may not share the prejudices peculiar to each or any individual locality, he yet has learned to treat them with that respect and manly tenderness which *honesty*, right or wrong, should always receive from Christianity or chivalry.

Some years since Dr. Fowler was elected to the chair of Theory and Practice in the New York Homœopathic College, and also in the New York Medical College for Women, both of which positions he was obliged to decline on account of engrossing professional duties. He was then elected Censor in both of these colleges, which positions he still retains. He was also one of the founders, and for a long time Trustee and officer in the

New York Homœopathic Dispensary, and is member of many scientific societies in the United States, and an honorary member of various foreign societies.

Dr. Fowler has been a frequent contributor to the scientific periodicals (generally anonymously), and has now material ready to be revised and perfected for publication for a work upon "Sea Sickness," one upon "Scarlet Fever," and one upon "Aids in Diagnosis, or Signs and their Significance."

A faculty for quickly discriminating between an impractical and a practical scheme, and for at once abandoning the one and adhering to the other, together with untiring tenacity of purpose and industry, are among the chief secrets of Dr. Fowler's success. During the first ten years of his practice he never took one solitary day for pleasure, and even at the present time the amount of study accomplished by him in his carriage, with his books, lexicons, pencil and paper about him, quite equals that of any college student. This has been rewarded, even at his early age, by one of the largest and most lucrative practices in America, his income from it exceeding thirty thousand dollars per year. That he has bestowed much attention to the Beaux-Arts, as well as to his own profession, may readily be inferred from his surroundings.

In January, 1873, Dr. Fowler married Miss Louise Mumford, the second daughter of George H. Mumford, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y.; a woman of unusual gifts and culture, and who is well known in society in New York, San Francisco, and in the various countries of Europe.

Tribune MARRIED. May 13/80
FOWLER—FUSSELL—On Tuesday, May 12, 1890, at Christ Church, New-York, by the Rev. Dr. Jacob S. Shipman, Dr. Edward Payson Fowler, of New-York, to Henrietta Mildred Russell, daughter of the late Captain Robert Russell, jr., of Cooperstown, N. Y.
No cards.

My full name is Edward P. Fowler

I graduated at New York Medical College, in the year 1855

My present address is 22 W. 29th St. county of NY, city of NY

State of New York where I have resided since 1851

~~Previous to that time I practised in~~

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1855 at

49 Lafayette Place
New York City





Curry, Son & Co. Boston

E. P. Fowler

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

Edward Bayson Fowler

I graduated at

N.Y. Med. Col. Medical College, in the year 55

My present address is

25 33rd St. city N.Y.

State of

N.Y. where I have resided since 1851

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

1855 at 49

Safayette Place, N.Y. City



Henry M. Smith M.D. re.
Superior,

Among the homoeo-
pathic lists of medical
practitioners, my name,
when it appears at all,
is given as E. B. Tower
instead of E. P., and
the address always
as 102 E. 15 St.

The address is

Edward P. Fowler M.D.

22 West 29th St.

N. Y. City

FOWLER, EDWIN

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is *Edwin Fowler*

I graduated at *Cleveland* Medical College, in the year *1862*

My present address is *Cleveland* county of *Cuyahoga*

State of *Ohio* where I have resided since *1857*

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1862* at *Cleveland*

Name in full

Edwin Fowler M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Cleveland, Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Western Hom. College.
Cleveland O.

FOWLER, HUDSON DE MOTT

HUDSON DE MOTT FOWLER, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Sandusky, Ohio, May 19, 1872, son of Hudson Kellogg and Christina (Boos) Fowler. He attended the public schools of Sandusky from 1878 to 1888 and studied Latin from 1892 to 1894 with Dr. Henry Mueller, of Philadelphia, as preceptor. He was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1894 and engaged in the drug business from 1894 until 1903, in which year he completed a course in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College and has since been a general medical practitioner of Cleveland. He is lecturer on toxicology in Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College.

King Vol 1V

FOWLER, S. MILLS, M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born in York, Livingston county, New York, April 3, 1843.

At the age of five years his parents "moved west" and settled in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, which has been their home since, and where they celebrated their "Golden Wedding" July 10, 1892.

Dr. Fowler received only a common-school education. Sept. 14, 1861, he enlisted as private in Company F., 3d Michigan Cavalry, and served his country faithfully throughout the war, and was mustered out at San Antonio,

Texas, Feb. 12, 1866, where he remained enjoying (?) the vicissitudes of a frontier life till May, 1877, when he returned to his old home at Grand Prairie, near Kalamazoo, working on his father's farm most of the time until March, 1869, when he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Robert King, of Kalamazoo, at the "Hygienic Cure."

His first course of lectures were attended in the Homœopathic Hospital College at Cleveland, Ohio, where he met the present Mrs. Fowler. At the close of the term Dr. Fowler was appointed resident physician at the homœopathic hospital, where he served until August, when, on account of failing health, he took a vacation and with a friend spent about three months in the region of Traverse City, Mich. He then went to Chicago and resumed his medical studies at the Hahnemann Medical College. In January, 1872, during the term, citizens of Adrian, Michigan, wrote to the college to send them a homœopathic physician, as the resident physician had left them and had not provided a substitute. The faculty selected Dr. Fowler to go and care for these people, stipulating that he return to the college in time to pass his examination and take his degree. Sick patients prevented his leaving Adrian until he had only time to reach Chicago the morning previous to commencement; but he was equal to the occasion and visited each of the professors and passed private examinations—the last one but half an hour before commencement exercises began. The next morning, with his diploma, he boarded the train for Dubuque, Iowa, where, on March 7,

1872, he married Miss Corrie H. Rogers, who has since been his constant companion and helpmate. Together they went to Adrian and were soon well established in a good paying business, but the malarial climate soon told upon the young wife and in September of the same year they removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where they struggled and finally succeeded in building up a fair practice.

In 1882 an epidemic of Florida fever prevailed and, catching the infection, Dr. Fowler and family (then six in all) in January, 1883, moved to DeLand, Florida. Here "fickle fortune" seemed to smile and he was in a fair

way to accumulate something when in February, 1886, the memorable "freeze" wiped everything away. They removed in the autumn of this year to St. Augustine, where a good business was soon established. During the summer of 1887 Dr. Fowler treated seventy-three cases of continued fever, which the allopaths designated as typho-malarial, without a single death occurring in his practice, while they (the regulars?) lost about 25 per cent of their cases.

The yellow fever epidemic of 1888, which prevailed so extensively in Florida, was the occasion of another unsettlement of Dr. Fowler's affairs. People became frightened and ran away in droves like sheep. Times became hard and it was impossible to collect accounts and meet current expenses. Just when everything seemed the most gloomy, a proposition came to Dr. Fowler, from a relative, to move to Texas and very encouraging inducements held out. The proposition was accepted and acted upon; but before anything was accomplished, beyond breaking up a home and shipping goods a thousand miles, this relative failed, and there was a worse predicament than ever before. He found himself a stranger in a strange country (especially Texas for a member of the G. A. R.), no friends to advise, home broken up, family scattered. All they owned on earth held for freight, and no business.

At this juncture, November, 1889, an opening presented at Gainesville, Texas, where he found friends, or a friend, one H. B. Fletcher,

who helped him out of his difficulties so that by April 1, 1890, Dr. Fowler and his family were all together again and "at home." Everything prospered here until the opening of the last presidential campaign in 1892. Feeling was growing intense, Dr. Fowler took no part in politics, but his eldest son, Ward M., sided with the People's party and had begun publishing a paper in their interest. The Doctor was warned repeatedly, so was the son. But they believed in the rights of citizenship and did not propose to be frightened out, and further, did not know the true spirit of the *Cooke County* (Texas) *Democrat*. A fire which consumed their home and its contents, Jan. 20, 1892, also destroyed the son's printing outfit and paper.

Almost empty-handed Dr. Fowler and his brave little wife with their five children, Ward M., S. Mills, Jr., Corrie R., Frank A., and Fay, came to Chicago March, 1892, to begin anew the struggle of life. They are succeeding at 3269 Cottage Grove avenue.

Dr. Fowler was elected Professor of Physical Diagnosis and Clinical Medicine and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Chest at the Hering College of Homœopathy in July, 1892, which position he is acceptably filling at date.

As an author the Doctor has been a frequent contributor to our periodical literature, and valuable papers to the different societies of which he is a member, notably the Northeastern Iowa Homœopathic Medical Association, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Florida, the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association, the Texas State Association and the Materia Medica Club of Chicago. His published books are, "Homœopathy," "A Few Thoughts For the Intelligent," and "The Hahnemannian Consultation Blank."

Apr 15 1899

Samuel Mills Fowler, M. D.

The death of Dr. S. Mills Fowler, which occurred in Chicago, March 28th, 1899, at the age of fifty-seven years, removes from the ranks of the medical profession another true follower of Hahnemann, one who was a strong advocate of, and close adherent to, the philosophy of Homeopathy, both in his teachings and practice. For this reason the deceased enjoyed a wide reputation and the respect of all Hahnemanians.

Dr. Fowler's public career began in the service of his country, from '62 to '66, where he won the respect and confidence of all who knew him, and which is still retained by many of his old comrades, some of whom lived to assist in the last sad rites of their friend. Soon after the close of the war Dr. Fowler began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Sill, of Kalamazoo. He attended the Cleveland Homeopathic College in the year 1870 and '71. It was at this time that he met Corrie H. Rogers, who became his wife a year later. In 1872 he graduated from the Hahnemann College of Chicago, and soon after located in Michigan, where he continued in successful practice for some time.

In 1883 a change of location was made to De Land, Fla., and while there the yellow fever became prevalent in St. Augustine. Dr. Fowler, anxious to learn what homeopathy would accomplish in such an epidemic, went there, and in treating sixty-nine cases, lost but one.

In 1892 he returned with his family to Chicago where he remained till the summer of '97. A part of the time during his stay in this city he accepted a professorship at the Dunham Medical College, filling the chair of "Diseases of the Chest and Physical Diagnosis" with great acceptability. For the past ten years a

chronic disease had gradually encroached upon his lease of life, which was thought for some time to be Addison's disease, on account of many points of resemblance. Later, the best diagnosticians seemed to agree that the gall duct or gall bladder must be obliterated or occluded. On account of failing health in 1897 Dr. Fowler returned to Florida; within a year he returned again to Chicago to spend the last days with his old friends of the profession.

The autopsy disclosed an enlarged spleen, six by four inches, firm adhesion to the abdominal walls on the right side in the region of the cecum, appendix degenerated into a fibrous cord, liver greatly enlarged, and a calculus, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, completely obstructing the common duct and filled the gall bladder, the walls of which invested it closely.

As a result of Dr. Fowler's devotion to Homeopathy, there was published about 1890, "A Few Thoughts for the Intelligent," a book for laymen, which was largely circulated, and a small pamphlet known as "The Hahnemann Consultation Blank, arranged and published as an aid to taking the case."

There is also in manuscript ready for publication a book on "Chest Diseases and Physical Diagnosis with Therapeutics," also a "Quiz Compend," on both of these branches especially for students; and a work on "The Complimentary and Antidotal Relationship of Remedies." It is the purpose of Mrs. Fowler, whose address is now 1106, 92 State street, Chicago, to publish these books, which will be sure to become valuable contributions to our Homeopathic literature. Dr. Fowler leaves a widow and four children to mourn the loss of a husband and father, three children having previously died.

Hom. Phys. July , 1899

IN MEMORIAM—DR. SAMUEL MILLS FOWLER.

Dr. Fowler, a well known and distinguished veteran homœopathic physician, died at his residence, 619 East Sixty-sixth street, Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, March 28th, 1899, at six o'clock in the morning.

Dr. Fowler was an old soldier in the war of the rebellion, having entered the army as a private in Company F, Third Michigan Cavalry. In October, 1862, he was mustered out, but immediately re-enlisted and was finally discharged in San Antonio, Texas, in 1866. His attachment for his old comrades in arms continued all his life, and his work among these decrepit, prematurely-old, broken-down "boys" was untiring wherever he met them, and they in turn were equally devoted to him.

He was buried with their beautiful memorial service and they will erect a tablet to his memory in their magnificent memorial hall in the new Library at Washington. He wore a gold watch which was given him by these comrades, with an inscription upon the lid expressive of their esteem for him. This watch he gave to his first-born son on his twenty-first birthday, to be preserved by him as a family heirloom.

The war of the rebellion being over, Dr. Fowler began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Sill in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and attended lectures in Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College in 1870 and 1871. He graduated from the Hahnemann College in Chicago in 1872.

Whilst attending lectures at the Cleveland College he met his future wife, Miss Carrie H. Rogers, who was at the same college studying medicine. These two were married March 7th, 1872, in Dubuque, Iowa. Dr. Fowler was then 29 years old. He located first at Adrianne, Michigan. This proved unfortunate for his wife, who became a victim of ague. The

July, 1899.]

IN MEMORIAM.

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young couple consequently removed to the home of the wife, Dubuque, Iowa, where Dr. Fowler went into partnership with Mrs. Fowler's preceptor, Dr. E. A. Guilbert.

th, 1899.

In 1876 he dissolved this partnership and practiced with his wife. In 1883 Mrs. Fowler's mother was taken severely ill at DeLand, Volusia county, Florida. There Dr. and Mrs. Fowler repaired to the side of the invalid, at the same time practicing medicine and raising oranges.

M. D.

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Whilst living here an epidemic commonly called typho- malarial fever broke out in St. Augustine, and Dr. Fowler was tempted to go there to try the efficacy of Homœopathy.

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His wildest hopes were realized. Out of sixty-nine fever cases he lost but one, and that one had been abandoned by the allopathic attendant and lay for two days without any treatment. This experience made him very popular and very soon he had a fine practice. In 1888 yellow fever appeared and caused a panic among the people and they fled from the city, and his practice was soon reduced to very narrow limits.

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Next he tried Gainesville, Texas, being persuaded to come by his brother and uncle. Here he had an excellent practice

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for two years, when a fire broke out in his dwelling that consumed all valuables, household goods and books, the accumulation of twenty years of married life. Whilst living in Gainesville he cured a number of cases given up to die by the old-school physicians. Among these was the infant child of the leading jeweler of the town. The child was kept in a stupor with Morphine injections to relieve spasms and had taken enough Gelsemium to scare the druggist who prepared it. The traditional mother-in-law was at hand and suggested the calling in of the "new doctor" and he gave the strictly homœopathic remedy and saved the babe.

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But the conflagration having destroyed all he owned, Dr. Fowler no longer desired to live in a town where he had had such disaster.

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Having heard of the formation of the new Hering Medical

College in Chicago and of Dr. Allen's desire for help in starting it, Dr. Fowler decided to move to Chicago. Nothing could be more in harmony with his enthusiasm in the cause of Homœopathy than to be one of the active spirits in conducting it and in having a chance to teach the doctrine in all its simplicity and accuracy, and incidentally to infuse into his hearers some portion of his own strength of conviction and loyalty to its principles. Therefore he was a most active and efficient teacher and inspiring spirit in the faculty. A disagreement having broken out in the faculty, a considerable number seceded and formed the Dunham Medical College. Dr. Fowler joined the new college and became professor.

In August, 1897, his rapidly failing health caused him to relinquish his professorship in the college and return to Florida, establishing himself at Miami. Here he continued to reside until December, 1898, when he came on a short visit to Philadelphia.

During his stay in this city he called upon the editor of THE HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. His appearance was shocking and eloquently told the story of his suffering. Notwithstanding his illness, he spent several pleasant evenings in our house and accepted our invitation to Christmas dinner. He heartily enjoyed this festival occasion and warmly expressed his pleasure. It was the last enjoyment he ever experienced, for the very next day his illness assumed so grave a phase that he telegraphed for his devoted and admirable wife to come to him. She responded promptly and on her arrival decided to take him away immediately to the home of his father, the Rev. Samuel Mills Fowler, Sr., in Kalamazoo, where he retired to his bed never to rise again. His sufferings were terrible and wrung the heart of his noble wife to the last extreme with anguish. Even though he is dead, the memory of those hours of pain have made a deeper impression and created a more poignant agony in this devoted and heroic woman than even the bereavement of his end and her own desolation.

[July,

After death an autopsy was held to determine the cause of his illness. The following is a copy of the certificate given by the surgeons who made the examination :

MARCH 28th, 1899.

Examination of the body of Samuel Mills Fowler, M. D.

Spleen measured 8x6x4 inches; dense omental adhesions to the abdominal wall on the right side in the region of the cœcum. Appendix had degenerated into a fibrous cord. Liver greatly enlarged. A calculus $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter completely filled the gall bladder, the walls of which invested it closely; the stone extended to and obstructed the common duct.

D. H. GALLOWAY, Allop.,
W. H. SCHRADER, Allop.,
HOWARD CRUTCHER, Hom.,
Surgeons.

Dr. Fowler has the distinction of being one of the most learned men and one of the most enthusiastic homœopathists in the profession. He was one of the most accurate, painstaking, and therefore successful prescribers in our school.

He was the bitter foe of every innovation that was likely to lead the mind of the practitioner away from the strict detail of studying the case, comparing it with the materia medica, selecting the proper simillimum, and in the potentized dose, and watching the results of its careful administration. He had an abiding faith in the salutary results to be expected from the carefully selected remedy and in consequence he was able to save many a life for continued usefulness in this world, and also to stave off the time for the approach of the dread destroyer in his own case. His presence anywhere was the signal for the working of medical miracles in the relief of suffering and death. His meetings with his fellow-practitioners were enthusiastic conferences upon the powers of homœo-

pathic principles, relations of his own successes in individual cases and the giving of valuable indications for remedies, or encouragement and good advice to his listener, if the latter were in doubt upon his own cases.

His widow has received from Dunham Medical College the following expression of feeling on the part of the faculty. Its brief sentences speak a volume of his character and attainments:

"CHICAGO, April 10th, 1899.

"MRS. S. MILLS FOWLER:

"DEAR MADAM—At the last faculty meeting of the Dunham Medical College the Registrar was requested to express to you the heartfelt sympathy and deep loss, not only our college, but the community sustained in the death of your good husband.

"Words at such a time can feebly express one's thoughts. His memory will ever be dear to hundreds, not only in Chicago, but everywhere. His sterling worth, splendid reputation and marked success in the practice of the Homœopathy of Hahnemann have left a record that few can hope to attain in this world.

"Yours very truly,

"JOHN STORER,
"Registrar."

IN MEMORIAM—DR. WALTER B. FARLEY.

"FARLEY.—On May 25th, Dr. Walter B. Farley, aged 31 years. Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the residence of his mother, Berwyn, Chester County, Pa."

The above notice appeared in the *Philadelphia Times* of May 27th, 1899. It announces the death of one of the brightest young physicians of Chester county, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Farley graduated from Hahnemann College, Philadelphia. His death was a great loss to the medical community and her own desolation.

Med Visitor Nov 1891

The death on October 3, of Dr. F. C. Fownes, caused by an inordinate slavery to strong coffee, was no surprise to his large circle of medical acquaintances in New York.

He at one time lived at Thirty-sixth street and Lexington avenue, and his practice was one of the largest enjoyed by any homoeopathic physician in New York.

In the course of his practice, some twenty years ago, he became addicted to the use of coffee, and the taste grew on him to such an extent that he drank from three to five quarts a day. The coffee was made almost as strong as lye, and could not be swallowed by any one but himself.

Dr. Fownes became such a slave to the drink that he gradually lost his practice, and at the time of his death was reduced to penury, for he had become a palsied wreck.

He had a sister in Brooklyn who cared for him to the last, and another constant friend was Dr. H. Gains Nash, 76 West One Hundred and Thirty-first street. His sister sent Dr. Fownes

monthly remittances, and as soon as he got one he began a coffee spree and continued in a maudlin, semi-unconscious condition until the money was gone. After one of these continuous periods of intoxication he became so weak, nervous and depressed that he had to be confined for fear he would make away with himself.

Dr. Nash said: "Fownes was a classmate of mine, and before he reached thirty years of age he was made rich by his practice. He was quiet and studious, and his manner was so genial that every one was fond of him.

"Dr. Fownes acquired the coffee habit through taking a cup of that beverage whenever he was called from home at night. Within five years the poor fellow had become such a slave to the coffee-drinking habit that nearly all his patients deserted him. This, however, did not disturb him, for he had about \$35,000 in bank, and his sole extravagance was coffee.

"He spent hundreds of dollars in perfecting mechanical pots in which to distill coffee, and while his money lasted he imported the berries and roasted them in an air-tight iron globe he had made for that purpose. He took the drink without sugar or milk, and it was almost strong enough to bear up an egg."

He furthermore said: "I once took a swallow of coffee that Dr. Fownes had made with great care for my benefit. It was so bitter that it wrinkled my tongue, mouth and throat. This sensation was followed by pains in the head, and the most distressing nausea. Fownes would bolt it down, boiling hot, emptying cup after cupful.

"He would empty half a dozen cups of the coffee, and retiring to bed sleep off its effects like an old toper made torpid with spirits. At one time he had at least two dozen coffee pots in his house, and each he believed was more perfect than its predecessor.

"Poor Fownes went from bad to worse, until after each of his debauches his mind would fail, and he would be afflicted for days with all the horrors of mania-a-potu.

"His sufferings during the first week of a stay in one of the hospitals were exactly like those of patients who were compelled to abstain from liquor, opium, ether, or any like intoxicant.

"After two or three weeks' care in a hospital he would come out a new man, but he could not refrain from returning to the coffee cup.

"Last year he was such a shattered, helpless wreck that he could scarcely stand alone."

At the December meeting of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons Dr. Nash will read a paper on Dr. Fownes' case.

FOX, CHARLES STEWART



Dr. Christopher A. Frame

Dr. Christopher A. Frame, 5932 Ridge av., Roxborough, who died yesterday, was born in Norristown in 1846, and served in the Civil War. He was a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College in 1876, and had practiced here since then. He was a member of the old Twenty-first Ward School Board twenty years. He is survived by five daughters and two sons. Dr. Frame aided in the organization of General George K. Warren Post 15, G. A. R. He also was a member of the Masonic lodge and was active in the activities of the Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal Church, Manayunk.

FRANK, AUGUSTUS.

Introduced homoeopathy into Concord, N H. in 1844. He removed to Manchester in 1846. and remained there one year. (W.Conv.)

FRANKLIN, DANIEL D

Name in full

Daniel D. Franklin M.D.

P. O. Address in full

by
Harris Clay Co. Illinois

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

The Eclectic Medical College

Cincinnati Ohio, when prof. Storrs Rose
a staunch Homoeopathic) ^{occupied the} ~~and~~ the chairs such



FRANKLIN, EDWARD C., M. D., of St. Louis, Mo., was born in Flushing, L. I., March 12th, 1822.

His father, Joseph L. Franklin, was a native of New York, tracing his lineal descent through the family of Benjamin Franklin. His mother, whose maiden name was Fitch, is the granddaughter of Elizabeth Fitch, who, under the crown of England, held the appointment of Receiver-General of the Island of Jamaica. He was educated primarily at a district school in the township of Flushing, where he acquired the rudiments of an English education; was fitted for college at the school of Rev. Eli Wheeler, Little Neck, L. I.; and entered Washington College, Hartford, Conn., in 1837. In the third year of his college course, a severe attack of illness compelled him to desist from study, and laid him aside for a year and a half. In 1842, he entered the medical department of the University of New York as a private pupil of the illustrious Dr. Valentine Mott, and graduated in 1846. He commenced the prac-

tice of allopathy in Williamsburgh, L. I., the same year, and soon became the principal in a somewhat protracted medical controversy with Dr. Cox, a celebrated homœopathic physician of that place. This controversy elicited a severe cross-fire from Drs. Hanford and Culbert, two of his classmates in the university, who had become converts to homœopathy, and were resident in Williamsburgh. In 1849, he went to California, and engaged in practice in San Francisco, where, in a few months, he amassed considerable money. He received the appointment of Deputy Health Officer of the State of California, in 1851, and was placed in charge of the Marine Hospital in San Francisco. He remained in this office on a salary of nine hundred dollars per month with perquisites, until the institution was dissolved, and finally abandoned by the State. He then went to the Isthmus of Panama, where he received the appointment (for a time) of Physician to the Panama Railroad Hospital. He spent three years of successful practice in this place, and accumulated considerable property; but was compelled to leave in consequence of failing health, induced

by successive attacks of Panama Fever. This fever stubbornly resisted the treatment of allopathy, but yielded promptly to the homœopathic treatment. It was this experience that first enlightened him as to the real value of the system, and led him early to its adoption. He first commenced its practice in Dubuque, Iowa, and, after three years of residence there, settled in St. Louis, Mo. In 1860, he was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, and also supplied a vacancy occurring in the department of Obstetrics. These positions he filled with honor to himself until his appointment to the chair of Surgery in the same institution. In this year he engaged in an able discussion in the St. Louis papers with Professor M. L. Linton, of the St. Louis Medical College—an allopathic institution. The discussion, entitled "Medical Science and Common Sense," continued two months, creating a deep interest in the adherents of the opposing schools, and yielding a large amount of

valuable instruction to the unprofessional reader. In 1861, he was appointed Surgeon to the 5th Regiment of Missouri Volunteers, called out by the proclamation of the President. Before the close of this service, he was appointed by General Nathaniel Lyon, commanding Surgeon in Chief of the first regularly organized military hospital west of the Mississippi River. After the battle of "Wilson's Creek," which resulted in the death of General Lyon, he was placed in charge of all the sick and wounded of that campaign. It was here he performed the last sad offices to the remains of his lamented chief, depositing them in a rude tomb on the farm of the Hon. J. S. Phelps, preparatory to their removal to his native State. In the fall of this year, he passed his examination before the Army Medical Board, and, receiving the appointment of Brigade Surgeon of Volunteers, was assigned to the Department of the West, where he organized the United States General Hospital, at Mound City, Ills., the records of which showed a less percentage of deaths than any other general or field hospital during the Rebellion. After fifteen months of service here, he was ordered to the command of Major

General F. P. Blair, where he served as operative and consulting surgeon in field and hospital in the memorable campaigns of "Chickasaw Bayou," "Arkansas Post," and the series of battles around Vicksburgh, which culminated in the overthrow of that strong hold. In 1862, he was appointed Professor of Surgery in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, Ills.; and, in 1867, was honored with a call from over thirty of the most prominent homœopathic physicians of the city of New York, to reside in that city, and practise surgery. Both these calls he was constrained to decline, because of circumstances over which he had no control. Both appointments—especially the latter—were highly complimentary, as they were honorable to the gentlemen who made them. During this year, he published a treatise, entitled, "The Science and Art of Surgery," which has been accepted as a text book by all the homœopathic colleges in the United States. The second volume of

this work, comprising 1700 pages of solid matter, is now passing through the press. In 1871, he was appointed Surgeon of The Good Samaritan Hospital, and in the reorganization of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, in 1872, was appointed to the chair of Surgery, which positions he now fills with great ability, and with honor to himself.

Dr. Franklin is a man beyond the average of intellectual power, and of skill in his department. Thoughtful, but quick in discernment, and prompt in action, he has been particularly successful in his practice. He has performed the remarkable achievement of *thirteen* amputations in one morning before breakfast. This is surpassed only by a similar feat of the celebrated Baron Larrey, who is said to have performed eighteen amputations on a like occasion.

Edward C. Franklin, M. D., of St. Louis, Mo., died very suddenly on December 10, 1885, at his home. Dr. Franklin for very many years was closely identified with the growth of our school, particularly in his special field of labor, surgery. He was a pupil of Dr. Valentine Mott, for whom he ever cherished a profound admiration. He published one of the earliest surgical works of our school, was an active college man during a great part of his professional career, and a conspicuous figure at the gatherings of the American Institute and of the Western Academy of Homœopathy. He was so organized that he made warm friends and bitter enemies, and in his earnestness, bluntness and impetuosity presented many characteristics of the typical "western man." His death was wholly unexpected and instantaneous. Those who knew him well in life will long remember the many very excellent traits of his character, and trust that "after life's long and fitful fever he sleeps well." The faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of the University of Michigan, of which deceased for several years was a member, passed appropriate resolutions, embodying expressions of regret at the death of their former colleague.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, }
December 23rd, 1885.

WHEREAS, The Faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of the University of Michigan have learned of the death of Dr. E. C. Franklin, at one time a member of the Faculty and its Dean; and

WHEREAS, The members of the Faculty, individually and collectively, remember with pleasure their associations with the deceased, his warm, unselfish interest in the welfare of this school, and his unfaltering conviction that this college would eventually attain a position of the greatest possible usefulness to the profession; and

WHEREAS, This Faculty recall in grateful acknowledgement the eminent services rendered by their late colleague in every effort to advance the interests of homœopathy and to demonstrate as practitioner and teacher the superiority of the homœopathic law of cure, therefore,

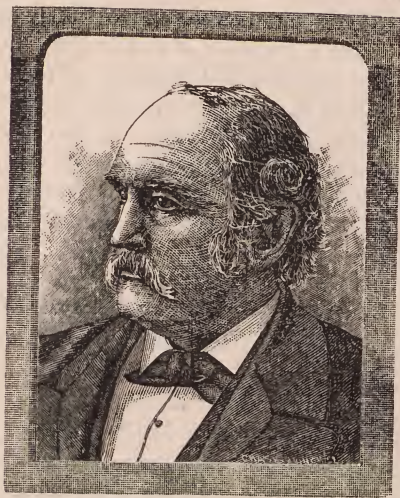
Resolved, That in the death of Dr. E. C. Franklin we, mourning the departure of a friend, also recognize the loss to the profession of an able practitioner, and to the homœopathic school of a warm advocate and an intrepid defender of its teachings; that we shall ever cherish in tenderness his memory and shall not forget his labors to promote at all times the interests of a cause which he embraced in the flush of his early manhood, and which he zealously upheld throughout an active and eminently useful life.

Med Couns Feb 1886

H. L. OBETZ,
H. R. ARNDT,
J. C. WOOD,
D. J. M'GUIRE,
D. A. MCLACHLAN.

DR. EDWARD C. FRANKLIN.—On the afternoon of December 10th, 1885, Dr. Franklin died suddenly of apoplexy at his residence in St. Louis, Mo. His skill and experience as a surgeon had made him widely known to the profession. During the late war he was appointed Surgeon and Brigade Surgeon of Volunteers, and served in Missouri under Gen. Lyon, and in the Vicksburg campaign. His contributions to medical literature were important. Among his works are "Science and Art of Surgery," "Venereal Diseases," "Complete Minor Surgery," "Spinal Curvatures," etc. At one time he was Prof. of Surgery in the Homœopathic College, of Missouri, and in 1879 accepted the position of Professor of Surgery in the University of Michigan, which he held until 1883, when he returned to St. Louis and engaged in private practice. Of a genial disposition and strong social instincts, he had many friends, who deplore his untimely death.

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Prof. E. C. Franklin.

DR. E. C. FRANKLIN, the subject of this sketch, was born in Flushing, Long Island, March 12, 1822, tracing his lineal descent through the family of Benjamin Franklin. He was educated primarily at the district school in the township of Flushing, and entered Trinity college, Hartford, in 1837, and in 1842 he matriculated in the medical department of the University of New York, as a private pupil of the illustrious Valentine Mott, and graduated in 1846. He commenced the practice of allopathy in Brooklyn the same year, and soon became the principal in a somewhat protracted medical controversy with Dr. Cox, a celebrated homœopathist of that place. In 1849, Dr. F. removed to California, and in 1851 was placed in charge of the Marine Hospital in San Francisco, where he remained until the institution was finally abandoned by the state. In 1860 he was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Homœopathic

Medical College of Missouri, and soon became engaged in the somewhat remarkable discussion entitled "Medical Science and Common Sense," in which he vanquished the hero of big doses, Prof. M. L. Linton, of the St. Louis Medical College. In 1861 he was appointed surgeon to the Fifth Regiment Missouri Volunteers, called out by the proclamation of the president, and remained

in the service till 1864. Here he became noted as a surgeon of ability, and made a history which has reflected honor upon the cause of homœopathy. In 1867 he published a treatise entitled "The Science and Art of Surgery," which has been made a text book in all the homœopathic colleges in the United States. In 1871 he was appointed surgeon to the Good Samaritan Hospital, and in the reorganization of the college in 1872 he was reappointed to the chair of surgery, which he retained till 1878.

In 1874, he originated and advocated the formation of the Western Academy of Homœopathy, and was elected to deliver the first public address in October, 1875, which outlined its aims, purposes and action in the great world of medical thought and progressive movement. The same year he was elected vice president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and its president in 1876, during the centennial meeting at Philadelphia.

In 1876 he wrote a monograph on spinal curvature, in which he had been engaged for some time, and which early called attention to the treatment of those hitherto intractable diseases, and assisted in giving an impetus to the homœopathic profession in the successful management of that dreaded malady. In 1878 he was appointed professor of surgery in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, and by the board of regents was made dean of the college, which position he holds at the present time.

Here the doctor is doing a great work, and has assisted in placing this college in the front rank of homœopathic colleges in the United States. He has entered upon this field of labor with all the enthusiasm of his nature, and feels that the success and prosperity of this school will be the crowning effort of his life. He carries with him

the best wishes and endorsement of the homœopathic profession in the United States, and we hope he may be spared to see his darling project realized in its fullest extent.

Prof. Franklin performed, during the war of the rebellion, some of the grandest operations known in surgery, and made a reputation which has stamped him as the Father of Homœopathic Surgery, and long may he live to enjoy the fruits of his labor and wide experience.

PROF. EDWARD C. FRANKLIN, M.D., the distinguished surgeon of St. Louis, Mo., died suddenly of apoplexy, December 10th, 1885, in the 64th year of his age. Dr. Franklin received his medical degree from the University of New York, having been an office student of Valentine Mott. He practiced in California and in Panama, and in 1861 became surgeon to the Fifth Missouri Volunteers, being afterwards promoted to Brigade Surgeon.

During his service in the army he made such a favorable record for Homœopathy as to secure for himself the petty persecution of his superior medical officers, who, as may be supposed, were of a different school of practice. After the close of the war he became Professor of Surgery in the Homœopathic Medical College of St. Louis, and subsequently held a similar position in the University of Michigan. He was the author of a large work on *The Science and Art of Surgery* and one on *Minor Surgery* both of which are accepted text-books in our American colleges. He also prepared a most valuable work on *Venereal Diseases* and one on the *Treatment of Spinal Curvatures*, a subject to which he had given a considerable amount of special study. He was esteemed as one of our most accomplished practical surgeons, as well as a most successful teacher of Surgical Science. In the American Institute he was an indefatigable worker, and in 1877 was the presiding officer of that body.

Hahn Mo
Feb 1886

IN MEMORIAM.

EDWARD C. FRANKLIN, M. D. Was born in Flushing, L. I., March 12th, 1822. He received his literary education at Washington College, Hartford, Conn., entered the medical department of the University of New York in 1842, as a private pupil of Dr. Valentine Mott, and graduated in 1846. He began practice in Williamsburg, L. I., and was soon engaged in a "paper war" with Drs. Cox, Hanford and Culbert, homœopathic physicians, the two latter being converted classmates. In 1849 he removed to California, where in 1851 he was placed in charge of the Marine Hospital in San Francisco. He then practiced for three years on the Isthmus, was for a time Physician to the Panama R. R. Hospital and like most foreigners, suffered from repeated attacks of Panama fever, which resisted the best efforts of allopathy but yielded promptly to homœopathic treatment. This was the means of his conversion to Homœopathy. At the beginning of the war he was appointed Surgeon and Brigade Surgeon of Volunteers and served in Missouri under General Lyon and in the Vicksburg campaign. In 1872 he was made Prof. of Surgery in the Homœopathic College of Mo., and in 1879 Prof. of Surgery in the University of Michigan, which he held until 1883, when he returned to St. Louis and engaged in private practice. He died while sitting in his office chair, after making his morning visits.

Med. Adv. V. 16. p 467.

PROFESSOR EDWARD C. FRANKLIN, M.D., died suddenly of apoplexy at his residence in St. Louis, Mo., on the afternoon of Dec. 10, 1885. Professor Franklin was especially known to the profession by his brilliantly successful career as a surgeon, not only in private practice, but in army service during the late war. He occupied, at different times, the chair of surgery in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, and that in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan. His literary work won for him an enviable reputation; his books including a large volume on the "Science and Art of Surgery," a work on "Venereal Diseases," one on "Complete Minor Surgery," and one on "Spinal Curvatures."

As our honored contemporary, "The Medical Era," to whom we are indebted for the above summary of facts concerning Professor Franklin, justly says: "The sigh of regret with which the intelligence of Professor Franklin's death is received could not be offered as a tribute to the memory of a more worthy man, or a more distinguished physician."

N. E. Med. Gaz. V. 21. p 196

N Y Med Times Feb 1886

DR. EDWARD C. FRANKLIN, of St. Louis, widely known as a surgeon and as a teacher and writer, died while seated in his chair in his office in St. Louis, after having made his morning professional calls, at the age of 64 years.

EDWARD C. FRANKLIN, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.

The sudden and unexpected death of this distinguished member of the profession is announced with great regret. His brilliant and successful career as a surgeon, his thorough training as a scholar, his qualities as a physician, his aggressive zeal as a propagandist of homœopathy and his accomplishments as a teacher, have made his name familiar to us all.

Professor Franklin was born on Long Island, N. Y., and at the time of his decease was about sixty-three years of age. He received a sound classical education, and graduated in medicine from the University of New York, and commenced practice in Williamsburg, L. I., now a part of the city of Brooklyn. Subsequently he practiced in California and on the Isthmus of Panama. He served as surgeon in the Union army during the civil war; but for many years resided in St. Louis, Mo., where his professional reputation had been fully established, and his rare social qualities were universally appreciated.

His early career was more full of varied incidents than usually falls to the life of the average physician. The writer regrets that he is not sufficiently acquainted with the details of some of the doctor's adventures to describe them here, as they would serve to illustrate some points in his character more vividly than a didactic statement. He was of an impulsive and ardent nature, impatient of restraint, which occasionally brought him into sharp contests and excited bitter animosities. On the other hand, his warm and generous temperament was ever ready to respond to any indications of kindly feeling, and the social and personal graces that were habitual to him, made him the most agreeable of companions and gained the admiration and esteem of the community in which he lived.

As might be expected in one of his ardent disposition, his whole life was one of untiring activity. He fought vigorously for homœopathy and its rights as an integral branch of the medical profession. He was largely instrumental in extending

the spread of our school, particularly in the West. It was he who first opened the doors of the St. Louis City Hospital to homœopathic students. He was dean of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri for several years, and was professor of Surgery in the same institution. Afterwards he occupied the same important positions in the Medical Department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, which he had recently resigned upon his return to St. Louis. He organized the Western Academy of Homœopathy, and was President, in 1877, of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Notwithstanding his manifold engagements, he found time to exercise his talents as author and editor. His "Science and Art of Surgery" is a text book of superior merit. He has also written a valuable work on "Venereal Diseases," one on "Spinal Curvatures" and "A Complete Minor Surgery." He was the first editor of the St. Louis *Periscope and Clinical Review*, (monthly), and a frequent contributor to our periodical literature and to the Transactions of our medical societies.

On December 10, 1885, having returned from his morning round of professional visits, he asked for messages, letters, etc., and sitting down at his desk immediately expired. It has since been ascertained that, for a few months preceding, he had occasionally suffered from cardiac symptoms, and his sudden decease is considered as due to heart failure.

His son, Dr. NATHANIEL L. FRANKLIN, a graduate in medicine, joined the Institute last year at St. Louis. A young man of much promise, and partaking much of his father's genius, has also, by an unfortunate casualty, suddenly lost his life. His body was found in the snow three or four weeks after his father's death, as I have been informed, but how long it had lain there is a matter of conjecture. He went on a hunting expedition about twenty-five or thirty miles from his home. As he did not return at the time he was expected, a search was instituted, which resulted in the discovery of his dead body under a snow-drift. He had evidently been accidentally shot with his own gun while climbing a fence. The full charge of shot entering the breast in the region of the heart.

A. I. H. 1886

In 1857 Dr. John T. Temple and B. M. Peterson procured a charter from the legislature of Missouri for the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, and the same year Dr. E. C. Franklin came here from Dubuque, Iowa, and settled in St. Louis. Dr. Franklin had made a good reputation in New York, in San Francisco, in Panama, and in Iowa, but nothing compared to what he has risen to since his arrival here. His fame is now co-extensive with the luminous rays of Hahnemann's brilliant discoveries, as the chief founder, teacher, and acknowledged authority in homœopathic surgery. As an educator, as an operator, as a scholar, as a lecturer on surgery, he is without a peer, and none have contributed more towards raising homœopathic surgery to its present proud position, which is no less lofty and dazzling than it has stood for centuries among the faculties of the old school.

His whole career illustrates the active brain of the true American, born with lofty impulses in a free land.

A native of Long Island, and of the best Revolutionary blood,* he entered college at Hartford, Conn., at the age of fifteen, and at twenty he entered the Medical Department of the University of New York, a private student of Dr. Valentine Mott, the greatest surgeon America ever produced. Receiving his degree in 1846, he commenced the practice of allopathy in Williamsburg, where he soon became engaged in a controversy with Dr. Cox, a homœopathic physician.

In 1849 Dr. Franklin went to California, and remained two years in San Francisco, and while there held the position of Deputy Health Officer of the State of California, and afterwards Surgeon in charge of the Marine Hospital. He then went to Panama and spent three years, during which time he was appointed Surgeon of the Panama Railroad Company Hospital. His health failing from continued attacks of Panama fever, he returned to New York, and the fact of being cured by homœopathic remedies after other medicines had failed, led him to the investigation, and then the adoption, of the system of homœopathy. At the age of thirty-two he became a homœopathist, and after a three years' sojourn in Iowa, landed in St. Louis in 1857.

With such a ripe education and such a round of unexampled experience,—embracing a home upon both oceans, and finally in

the heart of our great continent,—'tis no wonder that his presence was early felt in St. Louis, where he still remains, robust in health, scarce passed the meridian of life, the ablest expounder of our faith and law, a polished genial gentleman, engaged in a very large and lucrative practice, and the consulting surgeon for all the neighboring towns and cities round about St. Louis. In 1860 he became connected with the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, as Demonstrator of Anatomy, and the same year carried on a two months' newspaper discussion with Professor Linton, of the St. Louis Medical College, entitled "Medical Science and Common Sense," which did credit to his facile pen, and gained hosts of friends to him and to homœopathy. In 1861 he entered the United States Army as surgeon, and soon became brigade surgeon of volunteers. In 1862 he was appointed Professor of Surgery in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, but declined to leave St. Louis. In 1864 he was appointed to the Chair of Surgery in the Homœopathic College of Missouri, a position which he still holds.

In 1867 he published his well-known work on *The Science and Art of Surgery*, which is now a textbook in all our colleges. The same year he was offered the Chair of Surgery in the New York Homœopathic College, but declined, preferring to remain at St. Louis and with the St. Louis College. In 1871 Dr. Franklin was appointed Surgeon of the Good Samaritan Hospital, a position he still holds. He is at present (1876) President of the Western Academy of Homœopathy, and Vice-President of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

My full name is *Edward C. Franklin*
 I graduated at *University* Medical College, in the year *1846*
 My present address is *St. Louis* county of *St. Louis*
 State of *Missouri* where I have resided since *1859*
 Previous to that time I practised in *Dubuque Iowa New York City*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1856* at *Dubuque Iowa*



DIED, December 10, 1885, E. C. FRANKLIN, M. D., æt. 63 years.

The above item announces the close of an eventful and varied life. Dr. Franklin graduated at the University of New York in 1846, and entered upon his initial practice at Williamsburg, L. I. He subsequently practiced in California and upon the Isthmus of Panama. He served as surgeon in the Union army during the War of the Rebellion, and at different times has lectured upon surgery in various medical colleges, latterly in the University of Michigan, from which he withdrew only last year. Among his published writings are the "*Science and Art of Surgery*," "*Venerial Diseases*," "*Complete Minor Surgery*," "*Spinal Curvatures*." He was a vigorous writer and a surgeon of unusual ability.

Jan 1886

Phys & Surgs

Investigator

OBITUARY.

DIED, at St. Louis, Missouri, July 18th, 1867, Sarah Augusta, daughter of Captain D. B. Morehouse, and wife of Dr. E. C. Franklin.

Our readers, we are sure, will share with us in our grief over the severe blow which has fallen upon the family circle of our colleague, Dr. Franklin; and if such sorrows as his could be mitigated by being shared by many, his cup would be relieved of much of its bitterness.

But Mrs. Franklin deserves a place in the memory of Homœopathists not merely on account of her relation to our bereaved colleague, — she herself was an ardent Homœopathist, and an earnest advocate of the great principles for which we contend, and our system owes much to her labors for the standing which it has attained in St. Louis. One well qualified to appreciate and speak of Mrs. Franklin's many excellences, writes thus :

"It is seldom we are called to mourn the loss of one so universally beloved; it may be well said, "she was pleasant in her life," and seemed to live emphatically to promote the happiness of others, not alone in her own family circle, but her influence for good was felt among all her friends and acquaintances. In her intercourse with those who knew her most intimately, she was ever planning something for their happiness, and her departure has left a void which can not be filled. To the poor, and all in distress, she was always ministering some thing material from her own substance, as well as giving them personal attention and words of consolation, pointing them upward to Heaven, and encouraging them to have faith in the merits of the Redeemer for a final triumph over all their sufferings. It is sad that one so lovely should have suffered so much in her last illness, which was short but distressing. She seemed to think for some days before her death that her attack would terminate fatally, and expressed a willingness to die, having resigned herself to the will of God, and trusting in the merits of Christ her Saviour. It was sad for her to leave her husband and children, by whom she was idolized. A good wife and kind mother has been cut down, as it were, "in the days of her youth," and we may truly say she lived beloved and respected, and died lamented, while many are the tears that will be shed over her grave.

'Calm on the bosom of thy God,
Fair spirit, rest thee now,
E'en while with us thy footsteps trod,
His seal was on thy brow.'

R. E. C."

U S MED & SURG JI Oct 1867

FRANKLIN, EDWARD DEVILLO

EDWARD DEVILLO FRANKLIN, Ithaca, New York, born North Collins, Erie county, N. Y., September 15, 1848; literary education, Griffith Institute and Oberlin College; graduated M. D. from New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1879; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

FRANKLIN, NATHANIEL L

Med Couns: OBITUARY NOTICES. Feb 1886

Dr. Nathaniel L. Franklin, a son of the late Dr. E. C. Franklin, of St. Louis, Mo., on February 7th was found dead in the woods in the southern part of his state, where he had gone on a hunting expedition. A wound was found on the left side of his neck, caused by the accidental discharge of his gun. "Dr Nat," as the deceased was generally called by those who knew him, was a young man of much promise. Wholly wanting in those characteristics which peremptorily challenge attention, he commanded the respect and confidence of those who understood him well, and who under his unassuming exterior saw the large amount of common sense, the patience, and the tenacity of purpose which belonged to him. He was a faithful student, after his graduation keeping up the habit of reading anatomy and surgery for several hours daily, and improving every opportunity to perfect himself in the knowledge of the profession, more particularly of surgery. Thus within three short weeks father and son are united once more!

Wm. A. Franklin, M. D. Born 1849. Graduate University of Wisconsin Law (1872), and University of Michigan, Homeopathic Medical Department, 1878. Formerly professor of Pediatrics, Hering Medical College. Died July 6th in his home, Chicago, from perforated gastric ulcer. Was a senior member of the Institute.

W. R. F.

William A. Franklin, Chicago, Ill.

Born, 1849.

Died, July 6, 1916.

Graduated from the Homeopathic Department, University of Michigan, 1878.

Member of Institute since 1889.

Formerly Professor of Pediatrics, Hering Medical College, Chicago.

In 1872 he graduated from the Law Department of the University of Wisconsin. *Jl A I H Aug 1917*

Wm. A. Franklin, M. D. Born 1849. Graduate University of Wisconsin Law (1872), and University of Michigan, Homeopathic Medical Department, 1878. Formerly professor of Pediatrics, Hering Medical College. Died July 6th in his home, Chicago, from perforated gastric ulcer. Was a senior member of the Institute.

W. R. F.

Jl A I H

Dec 1916

FRANTZ, JACOB FRICK

DR. JACOB FRICK FRANTZ

Dr. Jacob Frick Frantz, formerly of this city and Wilmington, died on Saturday last, at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y., after an illness of two years from Bright's disease. He was sixty-three years old.

Dr. Frantz was graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College in 1876. A few years later he became associated with Dr. J. B. Tatum in Wilmington, with whom he formed a large dental manufacturing company. He was widely known in Philadelphia and was a member of the Lu Lu Shrine, and a thirty-third degree Mason. He is survived by a widow and five children. Interment will be made in New Rochelle, to-morrow afternoon.

Press Feb 9 1914

FRANZ, ERNEST



DR. ERNEST FRANZ, Berne,
Treasurer.

FRASER, ARCHIBALD

DR. ARCHIBALD FRASER.

Dr. Archibald Fraser died Saturday afternoon after a brief illness that followed a long period of failing health and a heroic struggle against disease that succeeded an attack of typhoid fever from which he suffered two years. Dr. Fraser was born in Baltimore, Md., sixty-two years ago, but lived for many years before coming here at Toronto, Ont. He graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1870. Twenty-six years ago he came with his family to Ypsilanti, where he had a large practice. He was a man of superb physique and iron will, and despite his failing strength after his severe illness, he kept up his practice until within a week of his death, dying in the harness, as he had wished. He was always a student and kept up with the latest discoveries in his profession. His death will be sincerely mourned by a large circle. He leaves a wife, a daughter, Miss Maude Fraser, now teaching at Valley City, N. Dak., and two sons, Archibald and James Fraser, of Chicago.

Hom Recorder Jan 1907

ARCHIBALD FRASER, Ypsilanti, Michigan, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 11, 1844. He attended the Model School and Upper Canada College at Toronto, and studied medicine with Dr. Joseph Adams. He then matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, graduated in 1870, and returned to Toronto and practiced medicine in partnership with Dr. Adams until 1871. From 1872 to 1876 Dr. Fraser lived and practiced in Detroit, Michigan, and then removed to Ypsilanti, his present home.

King Vol 1V

FRASER, EDWIN J



RASER, EDWIN J., M. D., of San Francisco, Cal., was born in Haldemand, Canada West, August 14th, 1830. He is a descendant from the old Scottish Fraser family. His great-grandfather emigrated to this country prior to the revolutionary war, and settled in Massachusetts. The family subsequently removed to Jefferson county, N. Y., where Zebina Fraser, the father of the doctor, was born. He, in turn, emigrated to Canada West. The family have always maintained a reputation for morality, integrity, and a steadiness of purpose so peculiar to their ancestral stock. Dr. Fraser, however, always venerated his intellectual and Christian mother with a devotion far above all other family considerations. Early in life he possessed an intense thirst for knowledge and a desire to practise the healing art. He availed himself of the best educational advantages at his command, which to him were insufficient and unsatisfactory; so much so, that he emigrated to Ohio at the age of twenty. After three years of diligent study at Beria and Oberlin, his health failed, and he was obliged to abandon his classical course. After resting a few months he took a course of commercial study in Cleveland, after which he went to Iowa and filled an engagement of two years as clerk and book-keeper in the banking house of Greene, Wean & Benton, at Council Bluffs. Too diligent an application to business again made inroads upon his health, and he was obliged to leave the bank for more active out-door employment.

In 1856, he married Miss Hattie E. Ware, only daughter of John H. Ware, of Chilli-cothe, O. Successes and reverses followed in Council Bluffs and Kansas City, Mo., until 1860, when he went to Chicago, determined to carry out his original intentions and impulses to become a physician. In 1862, while yet a student of medicine, he wrote a pamphlet, entitled "Medical Electricity," which was published and sold by Mr. C. S. Halsey, of Chicago. He graduated at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in the spring of 1864, and immediately entered upon an active practice in that city. The following year he was induced to go to Erie, Pa., and

take the practice of Dr. N. Seymour, who, owing to the death of his only child, had temporarily abandoned a large practice. During his five years' residence in Erie he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice, and drew around him a large number of warm friends. In the spring of 1870, he sold his property and practice and removed with his family to San Francisco, and immediately and diligently went to work and was active in the organization and maintenance of the San Francisco County and California State Homœopathic Medical Societies, the first homœopathic organization on the Pacific coast, and has filled the office of Corresponding Secretary of both societies from their beginning to the present time. He is also a diligent worker in behalf of the San Francisco Medical and Surgical Free Dispensary, and much of its success depends upon his efforts. His diligence and industry have brought their just reward in the form of a very large and rapidly increasing medical and surgical practice. Being a man of actions rather than words, he is better known at home than abroad. Very few physicians, however, have secured the ardent devotion of their friends in a greater degree. He has written but very few articles for the medical press, but those have been noted for their terseness and perspicuity.

To the Medical Profession and the Public:—

Whereas, I did about the year 1868 obtain Letters Patent of the United States for a pessary, and

Whereas, "To hold a patent for any surgical instrument or appliance" is held according to our code of medical ethics "to be derogatory to professional character, and inconsistent with the beneficence and liberality which should characterize the medical profession," and

Whereas, It is not my desire to derive pecuniary profit from said patent to the disadvantage of any person living, either professional or otherwise, and

Whereas, I would regret exceedingly to stain the fair name of our beneficent and liberal profession by holding a patent as aforesaid,

Now, therefore, I hereby relinquish all the right, title, and interest which were secured to me by said Letters Patent, to the free use of the profession and the public forever.

E. J. FRASER, M.D.

San Francisco, Mar 1 1874

DOCTOR, 81, BECOMES A COLLEGE STUDENT; SEEKS CANCER CURE

Successful Physician Is
Quaint Campus
Character

CEASES PRACTICE

Works Daily in Special Lab-
oratory at the University
of Washington

Special Dispatch to The North American

SEATTLE, March 8.

After 49 years spent as a practicing physician and surgeon in New York, Chicago and San Francisco, Dr. Edwin J. Fraser, at the age of 81, has returned to school as a student at the University of Washington.

His daily experiments in his special chemical laboratory in quest of a cure for cancer have earned for him the reputation of being the oldest and most interesting college student in the world.

Doctor Fraser, who has become a quaint campus character through his persistent scientific research, prefers his studies to practice. Living with his son and daughter near the university grounds, the happy little old man is in a position to quit work and study, but he has been a devoted student all his life and is reluctant to stop now.

In his laboratory in Bagley Hall, Doctor Fraser plods on with his experiments. While the younger undergraduates are pursuing their work in short dashes, with interests divided between college studies and campus activities, the octogenarian sticks closely to his scientific investigations.

That he is working in the interests of humanity is the grizzled doctor's contention. He does not claim that he has discovered a cure for cancerous growths, but hopes to devise medical preparations which will cure what he considers one of the greatest menaces of mankind. He says he will not stop his experiments until he has attained his ambition or he realizes his failure.

Doctor Fraser's ability in this line of scientific research has already been shown by his success in devising a means of aging wine artificially by the use of electricity, his system being used by several vineries in California.

N. Am. r. 華 American Mar. 9 1913



PHYSICIAN WHO BECOMES STUDENT AT 81

Dr. Edwin J. Fraser is pursuing studies and experiments at the University of Washington, Seattle, in the hope of discovering a cure for cancer. He is said to be the oldest college student in the world.

AT 81, Physician Re-enters College

A Successful Doctor Enrolls as a
Student in Search of Cancer
Cure.

Seattle, March 22.—After forty-nine years spent as a practicing physician and surgeon in New York, Chicago and San Francisco, Dr. Edwin J. Fraser, at the age of eighty-one, has returned to school as a student at the University of Washington.

His daily experiments in his special chemical laboratory in quest of a cure for cancer have earned for him the reputation of being the oldest and most interesting college student in the world.

Doctor Fraser, who has become a quaint campus character through his persistent scientific research, prefers his studies to practice. Living with his son and daughter near the university grounds, the happy little old man is in a position to quit work and study, but he has been a devoted student all his life and is reluctant to stop now.

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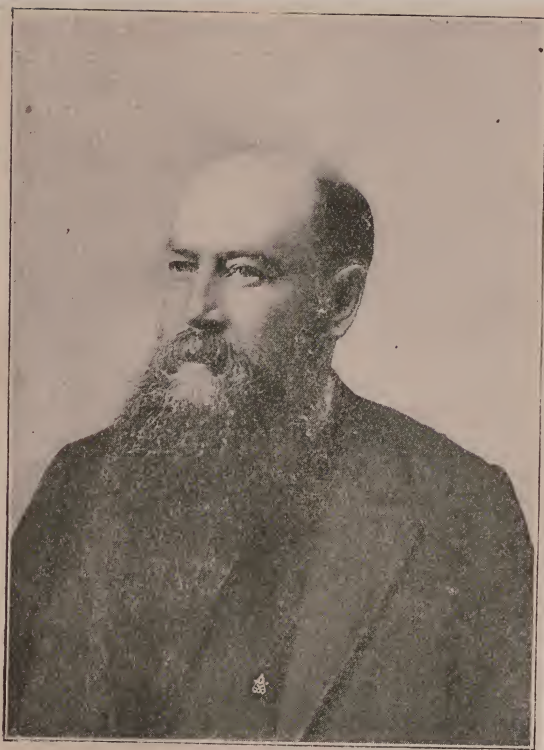
E. J. Frazar



E. J. Fraser, M.D.

Dr. W. E. Fraser, of Fernandina, Florida, departed this life on October 6. He was a successful practitioner of Homœopathy, and had built up a large and successful practice. Mrs. Fraser writes us that there is now a good opening for a Homœopathic physician to take up his work. As she is left with but slender means of support, she would be glad to dispose of the practice to some good Homœopathic physician. The address is Fernandina, Fla.

FRASER, WILLIAM W



WM. W. FRASER, M.D.,
Middletown, Cal.

FRAWLEY, JOHN THOMAS

JOHN THOMAS FRAWLEY, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 14, 1868, son of John and Mary (Bradley) Frawley, and is of Irish-American ancestry. He attended grammar school in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, the grammar and central high schools and the College of Applied Sciences of Cleveland, Ohio, and later Duff's Business College, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He acquired his medical education in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, from which he graduated in 1896 with the degree of M. D., and supplemented it by taking a post-graduate course, and also a special course in bacteriology in that institution in 1897, and later, 1898, 1899 and 1900, with clinical courses in New York city. Dr. Frawley was demonstrator of anatomy in his alma mater in 1896-7, and is now a general practitioner in Dayton. He was surgeon for the Cleveland Furnace & Dock Company in 1897-8, and medical examiner

for the Ohio Insurance Union in 1897. He is a member of the Cleveland, the Dayton, and the Miami Valley Homœopathic Medical societies; likewise of the Palmer Arch Society of Cleveland, Ohio.

King Vol 1V

FREEDLEY, SAMUEL.—Was born near Conshohocken, Pa., February 2, 1799. He studied medicine with Dr. Cleve and graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1821, being at the time of his death the oldest American medical graduate. He became a convert to Homœopathy in 1836 or 1837. When the College was organized in 1848, Dr. Freedley was elected to the Chair of Botany, which the next year was supplemented with Medical Jurisprudence. He continued to serve until the end of the session of 1851-'52, when he resigned, and the Chair of Botany was abolished and that of Jurisprudence united with that of Physiology. From 1854 to 1859 he held the position of Professor of Botany in the Penn Medical University. Dr. Freedley resided for fifty years at the southeast corner of Marshall and Green streets, although spending portions of his time at his farm at Conshohocken, Pa. He was an enthusiastic botanist, having collected an herbarium of ten thousand specimens, which were destroyed by fire about 1880, at his country residence. He had also a large and valuable botanical library that was scattered at auction. He died in December, 1885. He studied with Dr. Cleve, a physician and botanist of repute. It was through Dr. Cleve that Dr. Freedley became interested in Botany.

SAMUEL FREEDLEY, M.D., of Philadelphia, died December, 1885. He was born February 2d, 1799, and was consequently nearly 87 years old at the time of his death. He had the honor of being the oldest American medical graduate living, having received his degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1821. He became a convert to Homœopathy in 1836 or 1837, and was Professor of Botany in the first Faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, organized in 1848. From 1854 to 1859 he held a similar chair in the Penn Medical University.

Dr. Freedley resided for fifty years in the house at the southeast corner of Marshall and Green Streets, Philadelphia, although spending portions of his time at his farm near Conshohocken, Pa. He was an enthusiastic devotee of the Science of Botany, and accumulated an herbarium of ten or twelve thousand specimens. Unfortunately this collection was destroyed by a conflagration which consumed his country residence, some six or eight years ago.

Hahn Mo
Feb 1886

Dr. Samuel Freedley was born near Conshohocken, Pa., on the 2d of February, 1799. He studied medicine with Dr. Cleve, a physician and botanist of considerable prominence in the early part of the present century. He graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1821, and soon after commenced the practice of medicine in this city. In 1836 he first had his attention called to homœopathy, and, as a result of his success in the treatment of several severe cases of disease by this method, in 1837 he fully abandoned "old physic," and adopted homœopathy. While a student with Dr. Cleve, Dr. Freedley became much interested in the study of botany, and has always maintained a deep interest in that science. His herbarium contains about 10,000 specimens, and is carefully labelled and classified. He has also collected a very large botanical library.

Upon the organization of the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania in 1848, Dr. Freedley was elected Professor of Botany in that institution, which position he held for three years, when botany was abolished, as a portion of the curriculum of study.

In 1854 he was appointed to the Chair of Medical Botany, in the Penn Medical University, and resigned his position in 1859.

Dr. Freedley moved into the house which he still occupies, at the southeast corner of Green and Marshall streets, in 1836. He is still in active practice, and enjoys the distinction of being the oldest homœopathic physician in Philadelphia.

FREELAND, JAMES CHESTER

DIED.—In Fitchburg, April 23, 1871, JAMES C. FREELAND, M.D., aged 40. Dr. Freeland was born in Becket, Mass., June 21, 1831, the son of C. J. Freeland, M.D., who, after practising there for twenty-five years, embraced homœopathy in 1848. The son studied with the father, and attended lectures at Pittsfield, and afterwards graduated at Cleveland, 1862. In 1855, he removed with his father's family to Fitchburg, where, with the exception of a year in partnership with Dr. W. B. Chamberlain, of Keene, he practised till death, having been recalled to Fitchburg in the autumn of 1858 by his father's failing health. In 1859, he had a lumbar abscess, resulting in spinal curvature, and ill-health for the rest of his days; but his indomitable will often enabled him to relieve others, who suffered less than himself. Feeling obliged to work in spite of ill-health, he used stimulants to help him through his labors. This he very much regretted in his last days, and determined, should he recover, to abandon them all, even tobacco. But his overtasked system lacked the power to rally, and dropsy of a general character supervened, involving head, heart, stomach, and liver. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and his patients were greatly attached to him. His naturally genial nature gave him many warm friends, to whom, as well as to the profession and the public, his death will be a great loss. *N.E. Med. Gaz. V. 6. p. 328*

JAMES CHESTER FREELAND, M.D.

Was the son of Dr. J. C. Freeland, who practiced twenty-five years in Becket, Mass., and then adopted Homœopathy. James was born in Becket, June 21, 1831. He studied medicine with his father, attended medical lectures at Pittsfield, and graduated at the Western Homœopathic College, at Cleveland, in 1862. In 1855 he removed to Fitchburgh with his father's family. He left there to enter into a partnership with Dr. William B. Chamberlain, at Keene, N. H., but returned in 1858 and remained till his death, April 15, 1870. He was elected a member of the Institute in 1869.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Name in full

P. O. Address in full

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

James Chester Freeland

Fitchburg Mass

Cleveland Hom Coll. Ohio

ALFRED FREEMAN, M.D.

Was born at Salem, Washington County, N. Y., November 6, 1793. He came to New York in 1834 and graduated at the New York School of Medicine. After practicing five or six years, he was induced by Dr. A. S. Ball to investigate the claims of Homœopathy, with the result of his adoption of the New-School practice. He was a very successful practitioner, and by his large practice did much to make Homœopathy popular among the people. He was one of the early members of the Institute, his name being enrolled among the others in 1846; but he never took any prominent part in any society. He died March 8, 1861.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Dr. Alfred Freeman was born at Salem, Washington County, N. Y., in 1793. He came to New York in 1834, receiving his license from the New York County Medical Society. In 1840, or 1841, he was induced by Dr. Ball to become a homœopath. He had a large and successful practice. He died in New York March 8th, 1861.

(World's Convention. 1876.V.2.)

Dr. ALFRED FREEMAN was born at Salem, Washington County, N.Y., Nov. 6, 1793. He came to New York in 1834, and received his license from the New York County Medical Society. After practising the old system five or six years, he was induced by Dr. Ball to investigate the claims of homœopathy, and he adopted the new method. He was a very successful practitioner, and by his large practice he did much to make homœopathy popular among the people. He contributed nothing to the literature of the school, and never took any prominent part in societies. He died here March 8, 1861.

N.E. Med. Gaz. April. 1871.

DR. ALFRED FREEMAN.

DR. FREEMAN was born November 6, 1793, at Salem, Washington County, New-York, where he received his early education, and where he commenced the study of medicine under the instruction and guidance of Dr. Asa Fitch. During his preparatory training, he was called upon to bear arms in defence of his country, at Plattsburg. In 1827, he graduated as a physician at the New-York School of Medicine, and for the succeeding seventeen years he devoted his time and energies to practice in and around the region of his birth, where, by his assiduous attention to business, sympathy with the suffering, honorable and circumspect deportment, he gained a very strong hold upon the affections of the community. In 1834, he came to this city, and, though acquainted with few, he gradually worked his way to eminence. This was not the result of any shining qualities that brought him prominently into notice, neither was it by assuming anything that did not naturally belong to him—from all shams and pretences he instinctively recoiled; but it was from a love of his profession, a sympathy with the afflictions of others, a hand ever ready to administer to the wants of the suffering, a quick perception of their condition, and a strong self-reliance. To his calling he devoted all his powers, and soon gathered around him a host of friends, who clung to him with increasing attachment to the last. A man of few words, his acts revealed his character. For some twenty-four years, he practiced according to the old-school method; but through the earnest desire and recommendation of a brother physician, who was convinced of the truth and benefit of homœopathy, he was induced to try it, and met with such success that, after study and investigation, he adopted the law of *similia similibus curantur* as the true law of healing. On Wednesday morning, February 6, his left side was partially paralyzed. Another and more severe attack was experienced on Thursday morning. He lingered in this condition until Friday afternoon, February 8, when he passed away.

At a meeting of the Homœopathic Society of the County of New-York, held on the 13th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Allwise Disposer of Events to remove from our midst, by the hand of death, our esteemed friend and faithful fellow-laborer in the profession, Alfred Freeman, M.D.; therefore,

Resolved, That by the death of Dr. Alfred Freeman, this Society has sustained the loss of one of its most valuable and esteemed members, the community a man of unsullied integrity and vast usefulness, the sick and afflicted a friend whose heart was ever ready to sympathize with, and whose hand was ever open to relieve, their suffering. His untiring devotion to the duties of his profession, as well as the many excellent qualities, both of head and heart, for which he was so eminently distinguished, will be ever held in most grateful remembrance by the surviving members of this Society.

Resolved, That we herewith tender to the family and friends of the deceased the assurance of our heartfelt sympathy in this, the day of their affliction, while at the same time we can but congratulate them on the support and consolation they must derive from the recollection of his many shining virtues, and the assured confidence of a reunion in that land where separations will be unknown, and where death itself will be lost in immortality.

U S J1 Hom May 1861

receive and be accountable for all money that shall come into his hands, by virtue of any of the by-laws of such societies, and also for all moneys that shall come into the hands of the president thereof for the admission of members, or licensing students; which moneys the said president is hereby required to pay over to the said treasurer, who shall account therefor to the society at their annual meetings; and no moneys shall be drawn from the treasurer unless such sums and for such purposes as shall be agreed upon by a majority of the society at their annual meetings, and by a warrant for that purpose signed by the president.

§ 15. And be it further enacted, that it shall be the duty of the secretary of each of the said medical societies to provide a book, in which he shall make an entry of all the resolutions and proceedings which may be had from time to time; and also the name of each and every member of said society, and the time of his admission, and also the annual reports relative to the state of the treasury, and all such other things as a majority of the society shall think proper; to which book any member of the society may at any time have recourse; and the same, together with all books, papers, and records which may be in the hands of the secretary, and be the property of the society, shall be delivered to his successor in office.

§ 16. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for each of the said medical societies to cause to be raised and collected from each of the members of such society a sum not exceeding one dollar in any one year, for the purpose of procuring a medical library and apparatus, and for the encouragement of useful discoveries in chemistry, botany, and such other improvements as the majority of the society shall think proper.

§ 17. And be it further enacted, that any student who may receive a diploma from the medical society of any county shall pay to the president thereof, on receiving the same, five dollars.

§ 19. Every person licensed to practice physic or surgery, or both, shall deposit a copy of such license with the Clerk of the county where he resides, who shall file the same in his office; and until such license is so deposited, such person shall be liable to all the penalties provided by law, in the same manner as if he had no license.

§ 20. No person under the age of twenty-one years shall be entitled to practice physic or surgery in this State.

§ 40. All and every person, not being a licensed physician, who shall practice or attempt to practice physic or surgery, or who shall prescribe for or administer medicines or specifics to or for the sick, shall be liable for damages, in cases of mal-practice, as if such person were duly licensed to practice physic or surgery.

§ 41. Any person, not being a licensed physician, who shall practice or profess to practice physic or surgery, or shall prescribe medicines or specifics for the sick, and shall, in any court having cognizance thereof, be convicted of gross ignorance, mal-practice, or immoral conduct, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars, nor exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month, nor exceeding twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

§ 20. And be it further enacted that, if there should not be a sufficient number of physicians and surgeons in any of the counties of this State to form themselves into a medical society agreeably to this Act, it shall be lawful for such physicians and surgeons to associate with the physicians and surgeons of an adjoining county for the purposes hereby contemplated.

§ 3. And that said [State] society shall be composed of as many members from each county medical society as there are Members of the Assembly from such county, elected by ballot, at their annual meeting.

§ 24. And be it further enacted, that each of the colleges of medicine in this State may elect a delegate to represent their colleges respectively in the medical society of the State, who shall be entitled to all the privileges, and subject to the same regulations as the delegates from the county medical societies.—*Vide* "Revised Statutes," Vol. II., page 647-52, Chapter 18, Title 2.

Obituary.

WITHIN the quarter we have been called upon to mourn the loss of one of our most distinguished and useful brethren, Dr. ALFRED FREEMAN. His death took place at his residence, on Nineteenth-street, on the eighth of March, 1861.

Dr. Freeman was a native of the town of Salem, Washington Co., N. Y., and was born on the sixth of November, 1793. His parents, Andrew and Elizabeth Freeman, welcomed in him the first of a family of ten. In his youth he was remarkable for an affectionate disposition, and for gentleness of nature. He was not prominent among his companions in frolicsome or athletic sports. The mildness of after years distinguished his earlier days.

The boyhood of Alfred Freeman passed quietly away amid the simplicity of country life. His first lessons in learning were received in the immediate vicinity of his birth-place; the higher branches of education were obtained

with decided success. Induced him to study until he became so in time adopted the healing. This was motives; his practice everywhere spoken ridicule. These he friends would follow until he was unable to

ility to gain and hold of his success in his g in those who came unworthy means to ed him to their sick. It, or that he always hands—this would be d that few, if any, of sed in their medical atment of cholera in offices during that epi- and not unfrequently e door at that period,

devote himself to his no summer resort to hin some four or five k a pleasant tour with ive summer, enjoying s received in the pro- losing his life whilst l. Very careful of his ntly to meet the great is death. At the close a, œdema of the lower heart, with steadily ad- gion of that important h examination by the l to discover evidences of long standing, and

set himself to arrang- e value placed on his n office practice until f February an attack ide, together with the her attack prostrated ear, calm, and active. th calmness and com- skill were unavailing on (eighth); and, near

at the Academy in Salem, then taught by J. Stevenson, Esq., a distinguished teacher of that day.

To medicine he early turned his thoughts, and at the proper time commenced its study, under the guidance of his relative, Dr. A. Fitch, a man of some note in his profession, as well as in his social position, in that region. Whilst thus peacefully employed the youthful tyro was called away to a post of danger in defence of his country; but, before it could be reached by his company, the battle of Plattsburg was fought. He spent the winters of 1816 and 1817 in New-York, attending medical lectures; and, having received his diploma, he commenced the active duties of his profession in his native place, and was for a time associated with his uncle and old preceptor, Dr. Fitch. As he became known his sphere of labor increased, until his circuit became quite extensive.

At the outset of his medical career he brought with him certain decided characteristics that were powerful in winning the confidence of the people. He had a strong love of his profession, great delicacy of feeling, a fine sympathetic nature, great modesty of bearing, which, united with clearness of perception and promptness in action, gave him a hold on the community to whom he came in contact. With him everything was made subservient to the great cardinal principles of the healing art. The profits which his profession yielded were, throughout his whole life, a secondary consideration, and very often his only reward consisted in the uttered or felt gratitude of those whom he benefitted.

For seventeen years he faithfully attended to his calling in the region first selected by him. Through the urgency of a few friends he was led to turn his thoughts to New-York. His desire to leave did not arise from any disaffection on the part of his patrons, or from any decrease in his practice. Never was attachment to him so strong or his circle of friends so great as when, in 1834, amidst their deep regrets and earnest opposition, he turned his steps to the city, where again, by his sterling worth and great skill, he was to gather around him a still larger circle, and among them go in and out until his departure to another world.

On his first arrival in New-York he had few to cluster around him; he was almost a stranger, so that he found he must make his own mark, work his own way, and rise by his own merits—which he did, quietly but steadily. His success was not owing to any adventitious circumstances, or to any shining excellencies that brought him suddenly into notice: he never sought prominence or courted popularity; nor did he ever attempt to rise by disparaging others, or by unworthy means seek to insinuate himself in the good opinion of the community. If any came to him for counsel it was of their own accord, and never from any effort of his, direct or indirect; weaknesses of this nature found no place in his heart or gave any quickened impulse to his movements. In a few years his practice became large, and some who stood with saddened hearts and moistened cheeks around his bier were those to whom, at his first coming, he had been called as their physician.

When the principles of Hahnemann became known and were discussed in this country he opposed them as inconsistent with the first principles of the healing art. This was done, however, with no bitterness of spirit, or with any weapons at war with justice and the truest liberty. He was ever a stranger to that illiberal and unholy partisanship that can see no good beyond its own pale. His own opinions were not tinctured with bigotry; but what he first condemned he afterwards embraced. A brother practitioner, in whom he had great confidence, and of whom he had hoped better things, having become a convert to the new system, finally persuaded him

[May,

1861.]

The Late Alfred Freeman, M. D.

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to try the remedies in a certain case, which he did with decided success. This, with other evidences of its beneficial tendencies, induced him to study and investigate for himself, which he faithfully did, until he became so convinced of its superiority over the old system that he in time adopted the law of "*Similia Similibus Curantur*" as the true law of healing. This was not done from a love of novelty or from mercenary motives; his practice was remunerative, and at that day the new sect was everywhere spoken against. The weapons to demolish it were wit and ridicule. These he heeded not, nor did he stop to consider whether his old friends would follow him; but they went with him, and kept increasing, until he was unable to meet the demands of all who sought aid at his hands.

This was the best evidence of his skill and of his ability to gain and hold the affections of his patients. He was never boastful of his success in his profession; neither was he heard at any time glorying in those who came to him from other physicians. As he resorted to no unworthy means to gain, neither did he to any to retain those who called him to their sick chambers. We do not say that he was never at fault, or that he always met the expectations of those who sought relief at his hands—this would be to assert an impossibility; but it may truthfully be said that few, if any, of his cotemporaries better repaid the confidence reposed in their medical skill than was done by him. His success in the treatment of cholera in 1849 was very great, and to hundreds of poor at his offices during that epidemic did he administer medicines without charge, and not unfrequently were his offices full and persons standing round the door at that period, seeking counsel at his hands.

Day by day and year by year did he unremittingly devote himself to his profession. He sought no recreation or repaired to no summer resort to recuperate by rest his over-tasked energies, until within some four or five years ago, when he felt the need of change, and took a pleasant tour with his family; this he continued to do each successive summer, enjoying greatly the rest thus obtained. Except from injuries received in the prosecution of his calling—and twice he came near losing his life whilst attending upon others—Dr. F. enjoyed uniform health. Very careful of his diet, and regular in his habits, he was enabled constantly to meet the great pressure upon him until within a few weeks before his death. At the close of the last year he was warned, by increasing dyspnoea, oedema of the lower extremities, irregular and tumultuous action of the heart, with steadily advancing debility, that mischief was going on in the region of that important organ, the heart. Submitting himself to a thorough examination by the most skilful of his medical friends, they were surprised to discover evidences of valvular disease of the heart, which must have been of long standing, and had already reached the last stages of its course.

Fully convinced that his end was approaching, he set himself to arranging his business for his departure. Yet such was the value placed on his skill by his patrons that he was constantly engaged in office practice until the messenger came. On the morning of the sixth of February an attack of paralysis deprived him of the power over his left side, together with the power of deglutition. Again, on the seventh, another attack prostrated him still further. All this time his mind continued clear, calm, and active. He watched the approach of death, and spoke of it with calmness and composure, convinced that affection and the best medical skill were unavailing to arrest its progress. He lingered till Friday afternoon (eighth), and, near the hour of four, he sweetly and gently fell asleep.

"Night dews fall not more gently,
Nor weary worn out winds expire so soft."

There was in Dr. F. a fine assemblage of excellencies, with no one trait seemingly out of proportion. Free from all constitutional eccentricities, his nature was beautifully simple. He was a loving man: there was a look of affection in his eye, a cordiality in the grasp of his hand, an urbanity in his whole demeanor that revealed the warmth of his heart. His manners were unaffected and unobtrusive; there was about him no savor of pretension and no semblance of pride: prosperity did not elevate him, nor losses and misfortune depress him, while—

“In his soul he loathed all affectation.”

He was not a thinker, but a worker; what he was was known from what he did, not from what he said.

His private life was worthy of the highest commendation. Although his time was almost wholly taken up with the exhausting labors of his extensive practice, yet the little time he could spend in the bosom of his family was relished by him with the greatest zest. Into the domestic circle he brought no shadows, and, whilst there, threw none over it. His words and acts were creative of happiness, and, to increase that among all who constituted his family was his reigning wish. In all his relations to his family he was most kind, liberal, circumspect, and faithful.

In business he was prompt, exact, and methodical, and it was only by the means of punctuality and system he could accomplish the vast amount of labor he had to go through with, and this compelled him to require the same promptitude in those around him, or those with whom he had business relations. This energy and strictness had reference only to the work devolving upon him—in every other respect he was most lenient. From a well-spring of native kindness within there flowed forth a stream of generous benevolent actions. He loved to benefit others. Seldom has the counsel of Pope been more sedulously followed than by him—

“Like humble Allen, with an awkward shame,
Do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame.”

Many times it has occurred that a poor patient, distressing herself about the means wherewith to pay his visit, found, when he had left the house, money for procuring those comforts he had recommended, quietly deposited on the table where he had prepared his medicines. If anywhere he lacked firmness, it was in his generosity, and of this the designing took advantage. Through misplaced confidence he lost much. His great aim was not to amass wealth, but to do good with it in a quiet secret manner.

Dr. F.'s religious convictions were decided, but not demonstrative; sincere and earnest, but not showy. Whilst a resident of Salem he united with the Presbyterian Church, and continued in that connection till his death. Unshaken in his own views of truth, he allowed the same privilege to others, and sought to present by a beauteous symmetrical life the power of Divine truth, rather than by words and pretensions. His days glided pleasantly away, made up largely of well-doing and well living. His life was a fine commentary of Apostolic words: “Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world.” The premonitions of death were at once recognized by him, and he felt that his work was done. With a joyful trust in his Redeemer he passed away from earth—leaving in his example the best of legacies to his family.

The grief occasioned by his unexpected death is deep and wide spread, and large is the number who sorrow that they shall see the face of their beloved physician, their wise counsellor, their trusty and generous friend no more upon the earth.

N Am J1 Hom May 1861

FREEMAN, FRANKLIN CALVIN

FRANKLIN CALVIN FREEMAN, Chelsea, Georgia, born Amherst, Ohio, October 2, 1858; literary education, high school of Oberlin and Oberlin College, graduating with A. B. degree in 1884 from the latter; received A. M. degree from Oberlin College in 1888; medical education, Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, M. D. degree in 1889; took post-graduate course, Chicago Post-Graduate School, 1894; located in Chelsea since 1902.



REEMAN, WARREN, M. D., of New York city, was born May 23d, 1815, at Salem, Washington county, N. Y. His father was Andrew Freeman, a prominent citizen of that place, who died when his son was still

quite young. He received his education at the High School of the county, and was with his brother for two years. In 1836, he went to the South, intending to reside there, and commenced the study of medicine. In 1850-'53, he attended lectures at the Homœopathic College at Philadelphia, obtaining his degree in 1854. After graduating he removed to New York city, where he formed a partnership with Dr. James Mairs, which connection lasted for eighteen years, at the end of which time he separated from his partner and commenced the practice of homœopathy alone in 1871.

He is a member of the County Society and the American Institute of Homœopathy. He has always enjoyed a large and lucrative practice, and, during his long professional career, has acquired much and varied experience in the treatment of all classes of disease. In 1842, he was happily married to Miss Juliet A. Mairs, of New York, having one daughter by this union. He has not neglected literature, but has contributed many valuable articles to the journals, doing much good to the cause.

He is still in active practice, in which, by his quiet, unassuming manners, his solid good sense and well-known ability, he has acquired the confidence of all his patients, who regard him as so thoroughly reliable in his profession that no hesitation is experienced in placing the most difficult cases entirely in his hands.

Hom Times OBITUARY. Apr 1880

FREEMAN.—Warren Freeman, M.D., passed to his final rest April 5, at the age of 65 years. Dr. Freeman was born at Salem, Washington County, New York; graduated in medicine in the Homœopathic College in Philadelphia, and entered upon the active and successful practice of his profession in New York in 1854. Dr. Freeman was, in every sense of the word, a successful practitioner, winning public favor by his marked skill in his profession, his warm sympathies, his genial nature, and high social qualities. He left to his family the rich legacy of a spotless name, and a memory embalmed in the affections of all who knew him.

Name in full

Wm. Truman M.D.

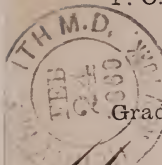
P. O. Address in full

No 45 West 24th St

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

New York

*Homoeopathic Medical College
Pennsylvania*



WARREN FREEMAN, M.D., OF NEW YORK.

Dr. Freeman was born in Salem, Washington County, New York, May 23d, 1815. He received a good education in the usual high school branches. His father having died while this son was still young, he was early thrown mainly on his own endeavors. He had, however, a natural love of learning, and especially a strong predilection for medical science, and determined to make that the special object of his study. When 21 years old he was induced to go to the South with the expectation of making that section his permanent residence. He began the study of medicine about that time, but circumstances prevented the fulfilment of his plan for a number of years. It was not till 1850 that he began his collegiate course at the Homœopathic College in Philadelphia, and in 1854 obtained his doctorate.

He then removed to New York city, where he formed a partnership with the late Dr. Mairs, which lasted for many years. He died April 5th, 1880, aged 65 years. Few men of the same talents and professional ability have passed through life with less observation than Dr. Freeman. Although one of the most judicious and successful practitioners he was averse to any display, and rather sought to pursue the even tenor of his way, quietly but faithfully performing the duty of the day without seeking or desiring notoriety. Such, indeed, is the life of many a noble and accomplished physician, whose history presents but few incidents of interest to the public, but whose record lives in the memory of the services they have unostentatiously performed and the benefits they have, as it were, by stealth conferred. Now that he is gone, and men recall his worth, they wonder that he was not more distinguished and honored in his life.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1880.

FREEMAN.—Warren Freeman, M. D., passed to his final rest April 5, at the age of 65 years. The *Homœopathic Times* gives this deserved tribute to his memory. Dr. Freeman was born at Salem, Washington County, New York; graduated in medicine in the Homœopathic College in Philadelphia, and entered upon the active and successive practice of his profession in New York in 1854. Dr. Freeman was in every sense of the word, a successful practitioner, winning public favor by his marked skill in his profession, his warm sympathies, his genial nature, and high social qualities. He left to his family the rich legacy of a spotless name, and a memory embalmed in the affection of all who knew him.

(Am. Hom. Obs. V. 17. p 272.) 516. Hom. Times. V. 8. p 24.

may 1880

FREEMAN, WILLIAM E.

WILLIAM E. FREEMAN, M.D., OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hertford county, N. C., in 1816. His early advantages were rather restricted, and his youth was passed in the necessary labors of the farm. He was, however, a great lover of books, and in his hours of leisure applied himself assiduously to the improvement of his mind, so that when he reached his maturity he was far better grounded in useful and general knowledge than many who have enjoyed better opportunities. Not having a taste for agriculture, he determined to apply himself to medicine, and after the necessary time devoted to its study, he went to the Allopathic College of South Carolina, located

in the city of Charleston, where he graduated in 1847. In 1848 he removed to Wilmington, N. C., and for two years practised as an allopathic physician; but in 1850 he abandoned that system and adopted homœopathy, to which he adhered for the remainder of his life, and which he practised with remarkable success.

His adoption of that science was an act of great moral courage, and showed the true character of the man, for at that time there was not a homœopathic physician south of Virginia, and for twenty years he was the only one in the whole State of North Carolina. He had to contend against ignorance, misrepresentation and prejudice, with none to consult with, advise or assist; yet, believing he was right, he kept on the even tenor of his way, and forced the recognition of the truth to which he had devoted himself. Despite all opposition, his practice grew apace, and at the time of his lamented death was among the largest in Wilmington. He was the pioneer of homœopathy in that region, and it required a man of unusual firmness to combat the opposition arrayed against him. But he triumphed, and lived long enough to see the fruit of his labors in the adoption by a large portion of the community of that practice which was regarded with ridicule and scorn when he embraced it.

Dr. Freeman was remarkable for his good judgment and self-reliance and his strong common sense. Firm and unyielding in the discharge of duty, he was yet tender and gentle as a woman, and in the sick-room untiring in his attentions to those to whom he ministered. His sympathies went out to the afflicted; the poor and distressed never sought his aid in vain. A skillful physician, a courteous gentleman, kind hearted and liberal, he passed to his rest in February, 1879, followed to his grave by all classes and denominations, and leaving behind him scarce an enemy in the world.

73

Name in full

William, E. Freeman

P. O. Address in full

Wilmington, N.C.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Charleston South Carolina**Medical College
in 1843.*

OBITUARY OF DR. WILLIAM E. FREEMAN.—The city of Wilmington and the surrounding country have sustained an irreparable loss in the death of this skilful physician and most estimable gentleman. Few men in our midst were more highly respected; we doubt if there was one who had more and warmer friends, and we are very sure that it has seldom fallen to the lot of any professional man to acquire and retain, as he did, such a hold upon the affections of all with whom he came in contact. This is not surprising though when we regard the character of the man. As a physician he was skilful and successful, and in the chamber of sickness was as gentle and sympathetic as a woman. To the poor he was a true and unflinching friend, and his generous sympathies never failed to respond to the appeals of the needy or the suffering.

Dr. Freeman was born in Hartford County, N. C., in the year 1817, and died in Wilmington, February 23d, 1879. He graduated at the allopathic college in Charleston, in 1846, and soon abandoned that practice for the homœopathic system. He settled in Wilmington and practiced with marked success for a period of thirty years; for twenty-seven years he was the only homœopathic physician in North Carolina. He was the pioneer of that system in this State, and of course had to contend against almost insuperable difficulties, but he kept on the even tenor of his way, leaving time to prove the accuracy of his judgment. At the time of his death and for many years previous, he had perhaps the most extensive practice of any physician in the city.

No better evidence of the esteem in which he was held by the community could be given than was exhibited on the day of his funeral; all classes of the people joined in the ceremonies, and his remains were followed to their last resting-place by a larger concourse of people than Wilmington has witnessed in many a day; and it was right that it should be so, for he was a good man, and worthy all the respect paid to his memory.

DR. E. S. PIGFORD.

Hahn Monthly May 1879



Belmont Co -

May 22^d 1867

Gentlemen -

I did hope to have the pleasure of meeting with you this June - after an absence of seven long years, but find it out of my power. Our financial condition is such, that I must forego my anticipated pleasure - Should we get settled down, and by the blessing of a kind Providence my life should be spared, I hope to meet at your next Annual meeting. I hope my name will still remain as a member though I hope have not paid my Annual dues. I am willing to pay from this time forward - ~~the~~ during the war it was impossible, and as I hope hereafter to have the benefit of the Institution, I am willing to pay my dues. My best wishes for the success of the Institution and of Homeopathy

Very respectfully
Wm E. Lawrence

FREER, JAMES A

JAMES A. FREER, M. D.

Dr. Freer was born in Gilbertsville in July, 1859, and was educated there until he entered the New York Homœopathic College and Hospital, from which he graduated in 1885 and was appointed one of the house physicians at Ward's Island Hospital. He commenced the practice of medicine in Washington in 1887. He married Helen Hurd in 1888. Three children were born of this union and are all living at the present time. Helen

Hurd Freer died in November, 1902, and in October, 1904, Dr. Freer was married to Elizabeth C. McCalmont. On the evening of February 4 Dr. Freer was called eight miles in the country to attend a patient. He stopped at a hotel in Tenallytown for supper, was suddenly taken ill and died. His physicians had known for some time that he had a hopeless kidney trouble. He was an upright Christian man and stood high in everything he undertook. Nothing but good can be said of James A. Freer. His life is his monument. He joined the American Institute in 1886. A I H 1905



FRELEIGH, EDWIN GALE, M. D., of New York city, was born at Saugerties, Ulster county, N. Y., on the 2d of August, 1838. He is the son and only child of Dr. Martin Freleigh. His education was commenced at the Rhinebeck Academy, and the classical portion of it completed at the Chelsea Collegiate Institute, N. Y. He matriculated in the New York Medical College, where he followed the customary courses of lectures with earnestness and industry, graduating from that institution in 1860. After obtaining his diploma he at once entered into practice in connection with his father. He furthermore graduated in chemistry under Professor Dor-
 emus, taking a separate diploma for that branch of science.

Independently of his medical acquirements, he is a mineralogist of some note, and also an artist of much taste and promise. In 1863, his father retired from the more active duties of his profession and gave it to him, together with the avails of his large and valuable practice, yielding an annual income of some \$25,000.

His mind has decidedly a scientific turn, and being favored with more than ordinary talent and brilliancy, he holds forth promise of being a fortunate successor of his able and distinguished father.

Being still quite a young man for a physician, he has unquestionably in store for himself a future career of usefulness, prosperity and honor.

DR. E. G. FRELEIGH DEAD.

WAS AN EMINENT HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN OF NEW YORK.

Had Repeatedly Predicted His Sudden Death—Had Lived in This City, on Manor Avenue, Where He Was Well-Known—His Practice a Very Lucrative One—Was a Member of the Kingston Club.

A telegram was received early this morning announcing the death of Dr. Edwin Gale Freleigh at his residence 11

West 34th Street, New York city, last night. He was the only child of the late Dr. Martin Freleigh who resided on Manor avenue in this city and died very suddenly in the autumn of 1891. Dr. Edwin Freleigh has for many years suffered from angina pectoris, and had repeatedly predicted his sudden death, saying that he never knew when he arose in the morning whether he would live until sunset. On Friday last he complained of acute pains in the cardiac region. He was sitting in his study Sunday when he called to his servant, saying that he felt faint. He was dead when the servant reached him. Dr. Freleigh was born in Saugerties, August 13, 1838. The son took his degree at the New York Medical College in 1860. From that time on he practiced with his father and became one of the leading homœopathic physicians of the city. He devoted much time to scientific research, and wrote several pamphlets on chemistry and mineralogy.

He was a grandson of the famous doctor Luke Kiersted one of the most prominent physicians of this county at the beginning of the century.

Dr. Freleigh was said to have the largest and most lucrative practice of any physician of his school in New York City. He spoke Spanish and Italian with fluency, and many of his patients were among the wealthy Spanish, Cuban and Italian visitors to New York. He was one time the chief physician and surgeon of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company and also chief physician and surgeon of the Manhattan Elevated Company and the consulting physician and surgeon of the Board of Police Commissioners of the city of New York, all of which he resigned because of impaired health, saying he had not vitality enough left to devote to his private practice.

He was also an accomplished mineralogist and had a fine collection of mineral specimens. Dr. Freleigh's residence was only a few doors from Fifth avenue and the next house but one to the old Stewart mansion, now owned by the Manhattan Club. He was regarded as a wealthy man and owned valuable real estate in New York city. At his father's death he inherited a fine residence on Manor avenue in this city which he shortly afterwards gave to his stepmother. He lived here during a portion of the summer season.

At one time the doctor was regarded as a prominent club man, being connected with a number of the clubs in New York

FRELIGH, EDWARD GALE

OBITUARY.

DR. EDWARD GALE FRELIGH, of West Thirty-fourth street, died December 11th, of heart disease, aged fifty-four years. N Y Times Jan 1893

city. Recently he resigned his membership in all of them, and the only club with which he was connected at the time of his death was the Kingston Club, of which he was elected a member, and to which he had declared his intention of loaning valuable paintings purchased in Italy.

Dr. Freleigh never married. He lived with his father until the death of the latter, after which he continued to live with his stepmother. He has a large acquaintance in this city where he was highly respected as a gentleman socially, and his ability as a physician fully recognized.

Freeman, Kingston, N.Y.

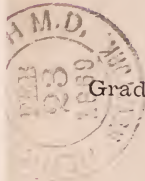
12.10.1892.

Name in full

Edwin J Freleigh

P. O. Address in full

62 East Ninth St New York



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

N.Y. Med Col



FRELIGH, MARTIN, M. D., of New York city, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., on the 23d of January, 1813, and is consequently now sixty years of age, but he appears much younger, being well preserved and in the full enjoyment of mental and physical vigor. He can claim relationship, through his ancestors, with the blood royal of England. His father, Samuel Freligh, was the son of Isaac, who was brother to Abraham and Jacob. These three brothers were the sons of John, and grandsons of Henry, known in German history for the very active part he took in favoring the advancement and spread of Protestantism. Count Freligh, a blood relation of this branch of the family, is own cousin to the present Queen of England, so connecting them with the Guelphs and other blood relatives of her majesty. His father, while a resident of Dutchess and Ulster counties, N. Y., was engaged in farming and the milling business, but all of his brothers and sisters were engaged in literary pursuits. His father's family emigrated to this country during its early history. "Old Dominie Freligh," of New Jersey, Dr. Michael Freligh, of Watervliet, Dr. Abraham Freligh, the founder of Frelighsburg, in Canada, Isaac Freligh, of the town of Clinton, Dutchess county, and subsequently of Clifton Park, Saratoga county, and Jacob Freligh, of Canada West, were among their first descendants.

His mother's ancestors—the Stoughtenburghs and Ackerts—were from Holland. He is one of the Knickerbockers of New York, as his grandfather, father and himself were born on the banks of the Hudson river. He attended school until he was about fifteen years of age, when, through reverses in his father's business, he was thrown entirely upon his own resources. He entered the store of Henry Barclay, brother of Mr. Anthony, the late British Consul; was also employed in his paper manufactory; was book-keeper in Lawton's book and stationery house, and teacher in the Methodist Academy in Paterson, N. J. During these various engagements every spare hour was employed in cultivating his mind by studying

the classics and history, also, subsequently, law and medicine. "Wheeler's Criminal Cases" presented much to interest him, and as they involved so many nice questions in medical jurisprudence, he almost imperceptibly drifted into the study of medicine. He then went into the office of Dr. C. C. Kierstead, a former student of the celebrated Dr. Broadhead; studied for the term prescribed by law, and then attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New York, where, in 1834, he received his diploma and license to practise; since then he has had an honorary and special degree conferred.

In a few days after he received his license he commenced practice in Saugerties, Ulster county, N. Y., where he remained six or seven years, thence removing to Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, where he practised seven years. At this last place he met with violent opposition, being regarded as an interloper by the three resident physicians who already occupied that field; but, through the indefatigable energy and industry which is a prominent feature in his character, and his sterling talent, he succeeded in obtaining the largest practice ever known in that locality. It was here that he became convinced of the value and truth of homœopathy, under the advice of, and by witnessing the astonishing cures of malignant dysentery effected through that system by Dr. Vanderburg, of New York, who frequently met him in consultation and aided him in the selection of remedies. He was so astonished and convinced by ocular demonstration, that he embraced the new faith irrevocably. Although he had previously seen its virtues in several well-marked cases, he was too prejudiced, or perhaps unwilling, to acknowledge its merits.

In 1851, he removed to the city of New York, where he commenced the practice of homœopathy by himself, and continued it up to 1863, when he relinquished most of the details of the practice to his son and only child, Dr. Edwin G. Freligh, a young man well qualified and evidently intending to follow in his father's footsteps. From that time he has confined himself more especially to organic diseases, consultations and visiting at distances.

His practice has been, and is at the present time, large and not confined to the city; he is consulted from almost every part of the United States, and frequently from parties in Europe, and is called to places hundreds of miles distant for consultation or actual treatment, at a very considerable expense to his patients, who consider that they receive a full *quid pro quo* for the amounts paid him as fees, and in many instances making him valuable presents besides.

As an evidence of his skill as a surgeon, it may be mentioned that when he was but twenty-three or twenty-four years of age his then partner, Dr. Thomas H. Hamilton, and himself performed the wonderful operation of tying the primitive carotid arteries in a case of epilepsy, with success. The person who was operated on subsequently became well and robust. One other case was the removal of internal hæmorrhoidal tumors, a report of which operation can be found in the "Journal of Medicine and Collateral Sciences" for September, 1847. He also disarticulated the right arm at the shoulder joint; tied the sub-clavian artery; extirpated tumors, and performed various operations on the eye and throat. These are but a few of the cases which might be cited in proof of his skill as a surgeon, but they are sufficient to show that he is thoroughly educated in his profession, self-reliant and confident in his own ability.

He has been appointed to many professional positions of honor and responsibility. He was appointed to the chair of Institutes of Medicine in his Alma Mater; Surgeon to the Hudson River Railroad Company; Medical Officer-in-chief to the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, and Surgeon to the New York Police.

His literary labors have been considerable; among them may be mentioned a Monograph on "The Toxicological Properties of Lead and its Various Compounds," a "Treatise on Epilepsy," a critical review of "Armstrong's Third Division of Scarlatina Maligna," "The Pathology and Cure of Consumption," "Freligh's Homœopathic Practice," which has reached the thirteenth edition; "Homœo-

patia Familiar," in Spanish; the "Homœopathic Pocket Companion," "Freligh's Compilation of the Homœopathic Materia Medica," and many articles on the proving of drugs, such as the "Apocynum Cannabinum," "Cannabis Indica," "Mercury, a Solvent to the Living Solids;" also, "Amenorrhœa and its Effects upon the Female Economy," some of which have appeared in the medical journals and recent Materia Medica. He has now nearly ready for the press a voluminous work upon "Organic Chemistry, Physiological Chemistry, and the Chemistry of Man," in which he argues with marked ability that a thorough knowledge of these branches is the only sure foundation upon which to rear a successful therapeutic, and that without it the practice of medicine is but little better than the blind chances of empirical experiment. He possesses a most extraordinary memory, being able to repeat almost verbatim et literatim whole books which he studied in his earlier years. He has never been a specialist, being thoroughly intimate with every branch of medicine, surgery, and the collateral sciences, and never having confined his attention to any one particular class of diseases. He can claim among his patrons some of the most distinguished personages; but while his patrons have been, and are, mostly of the wealthier classes, he has never ignored the claims of the poor, ever evincing great readiness to assist them to the extent of his ability. His character is remarkable for a deep sensibility, which is constantly evinced in his practice. He enters heartily into the feelings

of his patients and their friends, rejoicing with them upon the appearance of favorable symptoms, and keenly sympathizing with them upon the approach of danger. Such qualities have naturally gained for him many and warm friends; but, like all eminent men, he has his enemies, who, either from envy or jealousy, or possibly from more laudable motives, differing from him, are opposed to him.

In personal intercourse he is courteous and polite, and in conversation even fascinating; his retentive memory enabling him to relate numerous interesting and valuable

professional anecdotes and experiences, all tending to demonstrate to the listener the great truths embodied in the doctrine of the immortal Hahnemann. He has always been a great economist of time, always having something on hand and never procrastinating. He is emphatically a self-made man and self-reliant, possessing in an eminent degree all the attributes necessary to success, and to secure the confidence and esteem of those who know him best.

In the year 1836, Dr. Martin Freligh, of Saugerties, a practitioner of old school medicine, had his attention attracted toward homœopathy. A friend of his living at Catskill, who had been suffering a long time from a chronic disease, and had found no permanent relief from the medicaments of the prevailing school, was induced to apply to Dr. Vanderburgh, of New York, a homœopathic physician. After a careful examination, the doctor gave him a few simple white powders, and through their use he was perfectly cured.

Dr. Freligh learning these facts, was anxious to learn more about Dr. Vanderburgh's mode of treatment which had been so very successful after so many had failed, and for this purpose visited Doctor Vanderburgh in New York.

He found the doctor engaged in professional business, and was directed to call upon Dr. Channing, another homœopath, for the information he was in quest of. He called upon Dr. Channing, and took his first lesson in the homœopathic school of medicine.

Dr. Freligh did not fully adopt the new system before leaving the county, which about this time he did, to settle at Rhinebeck, in the county of Dutchess, where he might have the counsel of Dr. Vanderburgh, who had lately removed to the latter place from New York city. Dr. Freligh was consequently the first convert to homœopathy in Ulster county.

Trans. N.Y. State Hom. Soc. V. 4. P. 401.

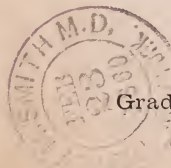
DR. MARTIN FRELIGH, a noted homœopathic physician and writer of works on medicine, died at his home in Kingston, N. Y., aged seventy-seven years, August 31. Among his best known works are: "A Treatise on Epilepsy," "Freligh's Homœopathic Practice," and "Homœopatía Familiar" in Spanish.

1889

Name in full

Martin Freligh
62 East Smith St NY

P. O. Address in full



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Both Graduate & Licentiate
of the College of Physicians & Surgeons of the
Western District of NY - and a degree
add^m Homœopathic College Phil

MARTIN FRELIGH, M.D.,

NEW YORK, N. Y.

This widely-known physician, whose name is familiar by his writings as well as by his professional success, was a native of Rhinebeck on the Hudson, where he was born January 23, 1813, and was related to many of the most substantial families of Dutchess and Ulster counties. He studied medicine under Dr. Christopher C. Kiersted, of Saugerties, and after his graduation from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New York in 1834, having married the daughter of his preceptor, commenced his practice in the same town. Later he removed to Rhinebeck, where his popularity rapidly rose and his business proportionately extended. It was during his residence there that he became a convert to homœopathy. There he remained until 1857, when he settled in New York City. In that wider field of more active competition he soon attained a position of eminence and influence which he retained until advancing years induced him to retire from active labor and return to the scenes of his early life. For a few years he has resided in the city of Kingston, on the west side of the Hudson River and opposite to his native village of Rhinebeck. Notwithstanding his retirement from the onerous labors of his profession, his services in consultation were freely sought from many points of the country.

His death occurred on the 31st of August, 1889. He had been ailing some weeks previously, but neither feeling himself or occasioning among his friends apprehensions of danger; in fact, he drove out on the day before he died. While sitting up very early in the morning, he exclaimed to his son, who was with him, "I am going to faint," and immediately expired.

The funeral services were performed in the Reformed Dutch Church, Rhinebeck, and were, of course, attended by a great concourse of admirers, old patrons and friends. The Rev. Dr. Hughes, of New York, pronounced an eloquent eulogy on the occasion.

Dr. Freligh was the author, among other meritorious publications, of a work on *Domestic Practice*, which has been very popular and attained a wide circulation. It was translated into the Spanish and perhaps other languages. He wrote also an essay on the "Toxicological Properties of Lead and Its Compounds;" "The Pathology and Cure of Consumption;" on "Scarlatina;" and on "Epilepsy."

He joined the Institute in 1858, and became a senior of the same in 1883. **Am Inst Hom 1890**

N Y Med Times Oct 1889

DR. MARTIN FRELIGH, of this city, died in Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 31st, 1889, æt. 76. He was a man of great force, and much beloved by those who knew him.

Name, (in full,) *Martin Freligh*

Graduate of College of Physicians & Surgeons *(of New York)* Medical District

Address, (after May 1st, 1873,) *31 West 84 St*

Office Hours, *From 8 to 10 Am from 3 to 6 and 7 to 8½ Pm*

Smith's Homœopathic Pharmacy,

NO. 107 FOURTH AVENUE.

New York, April 30, 1873.

Dear Sir:

We intend re-publishing in a few weeks our

LIST OF HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS IN NEW YORK
AND VICINITY.

To enable us to get your name and address correct, will you please fill up the above blanks and **SEND THIS BACK BY RETURN MAIL.**

Also, please furnish us the Names and Addresses of any Homœopathic Physicians lately settled in your vicinity.

Yours respectfully,

HENRY M. SMITH.



Engraving by J. B. Kneller

McLoughlin

Graduated at Vt. Med. Coll
1848, Began to practice Homeo-
in 1848 at Melburn & soon after
removed to Lawrence

To A. J. French M.D.

DEAR SIR:— Lawrence

Will you, by return
mail, or at the earliest moment possible,
send me, for publication in the Homœopathic
Directory, such information as you may have
in relation to the early history
of Homœopathy in Law-
rence and vicinity.

If you cannot do this, will you inform
me *at once* to whom I can apply for the
requisite information.

Please examine the accompanying circu-
lar, especially the second page, and you
will see what facts are particularly desired.

Very respectfully,

A. J. Talbot

Dr. Gale of
Newburyport
will give the information
desired - I think he was
the first to practice Homœopathy
in Newburyport

1854

107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is

I graduated at

My present address is

State of

Previous to that time I practised in

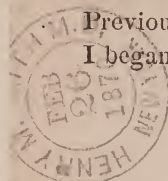
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

Medical College, in the year

county of

where I have resided since

at



ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00.

THE

AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW,

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Please to enter my name as a Subscriber to THE

AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW, Vol. III. Enclosed

is ~~\$2.00 Annual Subscription for 1872-3.~~

my promise
to pay one dollar at the end of every
six months - a parcel came for the Review
in advance but it died before my
subscription expired

Address,

A. J. French

Lawrence Mass

FRENCH, E M



DR. HARRIET FRENCH DIES OF PARALYSIS

Noted Temperance Worker Succumbs
to Stroke After Ten-Days' Ill-
ness at Her Home.

PROPHESIED HER DEATH



DR. HARRIET S. FRENCH.

President of Pennsylvania Branch, W. C. T. U.,
and one of the noted woman physicians of this
city, whose death occurred last night.

Dr. Harriet French, the prominent temperance advocate and the oldest woman doctor in the city, died last night at her home, 2211 Mount Vernon st., aged eighty-two years. She visited patients and attended to details of temperance work up to a few weeks ago. Last Sunday week she suffered a paralytic stroke, but rallied and appeared to be recovering. Last

night she suddenly became worse and sank rapidly.

Dr. French was born in Philadelphia and received her education in the public schools. She became a school teacher, but subsequently commenced the study of medicine. She was graduated from Hahnemann College at a time when women physicians were so few in number that their advent excited widespread comment. She is said to have been the second woman to receive a doctor's degree from a Philadelphia institution.

For more than fifty years Dr. French was president of the Philadelphia county organization of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and her zeal in the cause was unflagging. She engaged in active personal work for the redemption of drunkards, the restriction of the liquor traffic, the prevention of the sale of tobacco to minors, the abolishing of prize giving at progressive euchres, which she denounced as gambling, the establishment of a curfew law for children, the prevention of cruelty to animals and other reforms. In all of her work she evinced the greatest personal bravery, never hesitating to stand up for her convictions in the face of criticism, contumely or frequent threats of personal violence. The announcements for the funeral have not been completed, but on the day on which it is held the body will lie in state at 1921 Arch st., the headquarters of the Christian Temperance Union. It is expected that the obsequies will be attended by representatives of all the principal women's societies in Philadelphia.

W. C. T. U. MOURNS DEATH OF DR. FRENCH

The funeral of Dr. Harriett French, the venerable head of the Philadelphia W. C. T. U., will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from The Willard, 1921 Arch street, the W. C. T. U. headquarters. The pallbearers will include husbands of several prominent members of the union and personal friends of Dr. French.

The body will be on view from 11 o'clock this morning at The Willard, a committee having been appointed to receive Dr. French's friends. Interment will be made privately at Mount Moriah Cemetery.

Resolutions upon Dr. French's death were adopted at the executive meeting of the union yesterday, and a letter was read from the State president, Mrs. R. B. Chambers, who cannot attend the funeral.

BISHOP FOSS LAUDS DR. HARRIET FRENCH

SEP 9 - 1906

President of Philadelphia Woman's Christian Temperance Union Laid to Rest.

SEP 9 - 1906
DID MANY GOOD DEEDS

Funeral services were held yesterday at the Willard, 1921 Arch street, for Dr. Harriet French, president of the Philadelphia Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Hundreds of white ribboners paid their last tribute to their dead president. From 11 o'clock until 2 a steady stream of women passed beside the flower-laden coffin. When the services began it was estimated that there were 300 persons present.

Bishop Cyrus T. Foss and Dr. T. T. Mutchler performed the funeral rites, and the former paid a glowing tribute to Dr. French when he spoke of her as having been "a power for enlightenment throughout the country."

"Her life," he said, "was given to good deeds. She stood unflinchingly for the right, having always the courage of her convictions in her staunch championship of the temperance cause. Her executive ability and adherence to her ideals made her a leader among women. The help she rendered to them was only exceeded by her efforts to reclaim men from the vice of intemperance."

At the close of the services, during which addresses were made by Dr. Mutchler, Mrs. S. G. Macfarlane and Mrs. J. R. Jones, Dr. French's favorite hymns, "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Rock of Ages," were sung by Mrs. M. Vache and Mrs. M. M. Mumford.

Telegrams of regret and sympathy were read by Mrs. M. V. Stringer from the national officers, Mrs. Rebecca Chambers, the State president; Anna M. Hammer, ex-State president, and Mrs. H. H. Forrest, State vice president of the union.

The pall-bearers were H. C. Russell, G. Stringer, L. A. Hauck, Joshua A. Baily.

The interment was made at Mount Moriah Cemetery, and was attended only by members of the family and intimate friends.

FRENCH, HAYES CLIFTON

HAYES CLIFTON FRENCH, M. D.

SAN FRANCISCO

Dr. French became a member of the Institute in 1875.

Dr. French was born in Leicester, England, May 21, 1840. His father emigrated to America in 1847, and with his little family of two sons and a daughter, settled in Lorain County, Ohio.

Dr. French began the study of medicine with Dr. Jamin Strong, of Elyria, Ohio, who was then and for many years remained Professor of "Materia Medica" in the then new "Charity Hospital College" of Cleveland, Ohio. In the winter of 1859 he entered Ann Arbor University, and finished his first course of Medical lectures that winter.

In the spring of 1861 he formed a partnership with Dr. Swift, of Northville, Mich., with whom he remained till the first call came for volunteers to defend the Union, when he enlisted in the "17th Michigan Volunteer Infantry," serving through many of the principal battles of the rebellion. During the long marches through the swamps of the South-land he contracted rheumatic fever and was sent to the Army Hospital at Baltimore, Md., where he was very ill for three

months, and upon recovery served as "Assistant Surgeon" and "Hospital Steward," and was honorably discharged for disability.

In 1864 he returned again to Ann Arbor, and completed his course, and in April, 1865, graduated from the Medical Department of the "University of Michigan." After several years spent in the practice of medicine according to the tenets of the "Regular" school, and taking several lecture tours, he settled in Chicago, and in 1870 he helped to organize and establish the "Bennett Eclectic Medical College" of Chicago, Ill. Here he remained for two years, filling the chair of Professor of "Physiology and Hygiene," until excessive labor produced loss of voice and he was compelled, reluctantly, to resign his chair in the college.

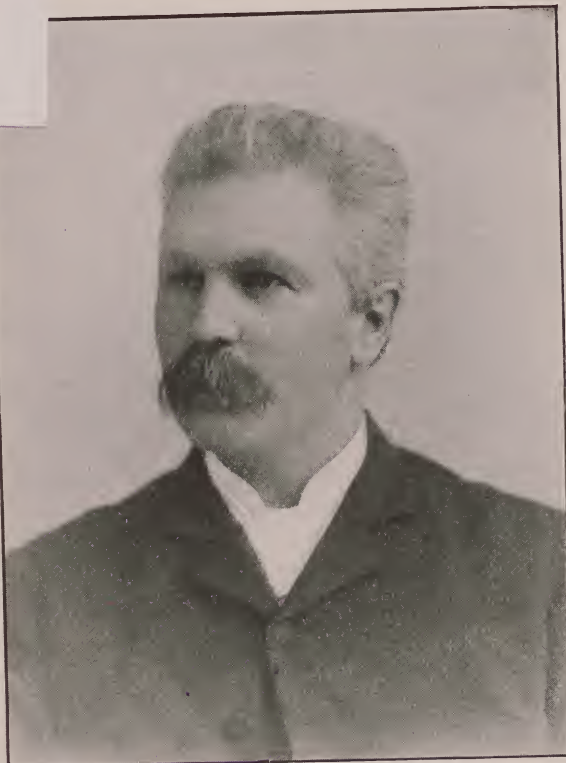
For several years Dr. French served on the Board of "State Medical Examiners," also as Editor of the "Eye and Ear Department" of the "California Homeopath," has also written many articles for the Homeopathic journals throughout the country; also for the "North American Review," the "Review of Reviews," and had in preparation at the time he was stricken with paralysis, three years ago, several text books on his specialty, which, from his twenty-one years' practice, must have been of value to the profession.

To those who knew Dr. French intimately, no word need be said of his generous, large-hearted kindness of disposition, or the uprightness of his character, and while it was impossible for one of his positive, dominant nature to go through the world without making some enemies, still those not agreeing with him in all things will admit his integrity of purpose and his love of honesty.

Am Inst Hom 1903



Hayes Clifton
French



HAYES C. FRENCH, M. D.,
San Francisco, Cal.

FRENCH, SAMUEL

*** Dr. Samuel French, 80 years old, a pioneer physician of Chicago, who was buried recently at Graceland cemetery, was unique in the medical profession, having graduated from two medical colleges while practically blind. Mr. French was born in Connecticut and becoming almost blinded by an accident when 28 years old sought in vain for medical restoration of his eyesight until he conceived the idea of studying medicine with the hope of discovering a cure for himself. He graduated from the Illinois Eclectic college in 1871 and the Hahnemann Medical college in 1882.

Cl Med & Su:
Rep Aug
1906

FRENCH, S C



S. C. FRENCH, M. D.,
Fox Lake, Wis.
(Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1879).

FRENCH, WINSLOW BURRELL

WINSLOW BURRELL FRENCH, Boston, Massachusetts, was born August 19, 1869, at Rockland, Massachusetts, son of Joseph E. and Ellen Burrell French. He is a high school graduate, 1887, and a graduate of the Berkeley School, 1888. He also graduated from the Boston University School of Medicine in 1891 with the degree of M. D. Since graduation he has practiced in Boston with the exception of one year, 1893, of which he spent nine months in Vienna and three months in other foreign cities. He has been closely connected with college, hospital and dispensary work since graduation, his appointments having been: senior assistant surgeon to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, October, 1901; demonstrator of anatomy, six years, and assistant in the chair of gynecology, two years, at the Boston University School of Medicine; physician to the rectal department, eight years, and surgeon to the surgical department of the Homœopathic Dispensary on Harrison avenue; surgeon on the staff of the Boston Baptist Hospital; consulting surgeon to Emerson Hospital. He also has been junior warden in St. John's lodge and senior warden in De Molay commandery, of which commandery he also is surgeon. He is a member of the First Baptist church of Boston. Because of illness he has been compelled to retire from the profession and has resigned from all societies, with the exception of the state

society, and from college and hospital work. His professional societies were the American Institute of Homœopathy, Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society (of which he is now an honorary member), Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, Hahnemann Association and the Massachusetts State Homœopathic Society, of which he is treasurer. Dr. French married in 1893.

King Vol 1v

FREYERMUTH, EMIL GEORGE

EMIL GEORGE FREYERMUTH, South Bend, Indiana, was born July 19, 1855, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, son of Jacob and Barbara Rogg Freyermuth. He attended the grammar and senior schools of Philadelphia, then took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Drs.

J. M. Partridge and C. H. Myers, of South Bend and Dr. A. L. Fisher of Elkhart, Indiana. From 1877 until 1880 he was a student at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, whence he graduated with the M. D. degree. He first practiced in Kendallville, Indiana, 1880-83, then went to Denver, Colorado, to take charge of the Arapahoe County Hospital, and remained there until 1902, when he removed to South Bend. He was a professor of obstetrics in the Denver Homœopathic Medical College, 1896-1902, and still holds the professorship. He has been, or is, also on the staffs of the Denver Homœopathic and the Arapahoe County hospitals. He is medical examiner for the Bankers' Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Royal Arcanum, Knights and Ladies of Security, Royal Templars, Woodmen of the World, Woodmen's Circle, Court of Honor, Knights and Ladies of Columbia. He was also elected president of the Southern Michigan and the Northern Indiana Homœopathic Society, is ex-president of the Denver Homœopathic Club and ex-first vice-president of the Colorado Homœopathic Society. Dr. Freyermuth married, April 8, 1900, Addie Osgood Pryor. They have one child, John Warren Freyermuth.

King Vol 1



FREYTAG, EBERHARD.

The following communication was received from the Northampton, (Pa.) Society of Homoeopathic Physicians announcing the death of Dr Eberhard Freytag, its President.

'At a meeting of the Northampton Society of Homoeopathic Physicians, held in Bethlehem, Pa., Mar the 30th, 1846, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the dispensation of divine providence our venerable and highly esteemed colleague and President, Doct. Eberhard Freytag of this place has paid the debt of nature, and is now gathered with his fathers, having died March 14, 1846, after an earthly pilgrimage of fourscore and nearly two years, nearly two-thirds of which period he served this community as a faithful and much beloved physician, the last fifteen years as a devoted and exemplary homoeopathist, Therefore,

Resolved: That this Society most deeply feels the loss of our highly esteemed President and venerable friend, and that we sympathize affectionately with his bereaved widow, children, and relatives.

Resolved: That the lamented demise of Dr E. Freytag be officially made known to the homoeopathic physicians about to assemble in convention at Philadelphia in May next.

Resolved: That our colleagues Drs H. Detwiler, and John Romig be a committee to extend the above communication as directed.

H. DETWILLER,

Pres. pro tem.

By order of the Soc'y.

Attest, L. F. Ruihel, Sec'y

On motion of Dr McManus of Baltimore, it was,

Resolved: That the members of the Institute have heard with deep and profound regret of the death of Doct. Eberhard Freytag, and unite with the Northampton Society, of which the deceased was President in their expressions of sympathy with the relatives of the deceased.

Resolved, that in the death of Dr Eberhard Freytag Homoeopathia has lost a highly respected and able practitioner, and this Institute an valuable member.

Resolved, that the communication of the Northampton Society be placed upon the minutes of the Institute and that a copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the Northampton Society and to the relatives of the deceased. (Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.3d Sess.1846.)

FRIEDMANN, LEONARD L.

INTRODUCES NEW BLOOD TREATMENT

Dr. L. L. Friedmann Will Devote
Part of Time Administering
to Poor of Trenton

An innovation in the local medical fraternity that promises to be a factor in the relieving of ills and the restoring of health, is a method of blood treatment now being administered by Dr. Leonard L. Friedman, of 627 Princeton avenue, in conjunction with his regular practice. This particular treatment, which is the result of years of research of Dr. Chas. B. Graf, well known specialist of New York city, and former pupil of the renowned Dr. Lorenz, of Austria, is known to the world of medicine as Improved Auto-Hemic Serum-Therapy. In the administering of the treatment, blood is secured from the patient, and after being specially prepared with other agents it is re-injected back into the system, thus bringing about a healthful condition.

According to reports, remarkable results are being obtained through the use of this improved blood treatment, and it is the desire of Dr. Friedmann, who has been under the personal instruction of Dr. Graf for the past year or more, to have Trentonians become acquainted with it. In order to do so he has set aside a half day each week for the treatment of the poor, free of charge. The treatments are given at his office on Princeton avenue.

In connection with taking personal instruction under Dr. Graf, Dr. Friedmann has specialized in chronic cases and skin diseases, having studied under Dr. Albert Strickler, of the Medical department of Temple college, Philadelphia, author of a number of medical works of note.

Dr. Friedmann is a graduate of Hahnemann Medical college, Philadelphia, of the class of 1911. He was interne at William McKinley hospital, 1911-1912, and a member of the staff of that institution from 1912 to 1919. He began his practice in this city in 1912. Dr. Friedmann is well known, being a member of Trenton's younger group of doctors.

Plans New Treatment



Dr. L. L. Friedmann



RIESE, MICHAEL, M. D., of Harrisburgh, Pa., was born near Carlisle, Pa., at the homestead of his parents, February 7th, 1832.

His early education was attained chiefly through the agency of private tutors. Having completed it, he engaged in the business of teaching, and availed himself of the opportunity thus furnished of enlarging the sphere of his attainments by extended reading. His parents having been ardent admirers and warm adherents of the homœopathic system of medical practice, through the intervention and influence of Dr. A. Lippe, now of Philadelphia, he decided upon the study of medicine, with the view of making it the business of his life. Accordingly, he entered the office of Dr. John K. Smith (deceased), under whose care, and that of Dr. John Armstrong (also deceased), he continued his reading until the autumn of 1856, when he matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. In the spring of 1860, he graduated, and soon after commenced practice at Carlisle, Pa. In a short time he was urged to locate at Mechanicsburg, Pa., to which place he removed. Here he was compelled to encounter the fierce and relentless opposition of the advocates of allopathy. Every available agency was employed to force him from his new home and break up the homœopathic system. He continued to labor through this severe ordeal, until in time success commanded the respect of his opponents. In 1866, he removed to Harrisburg, Pa., and has secured both the confidence of the community and a valuable practice. He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1868, at Pittsburg, Pa., where he also participated in the organization of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania.

MICHAEL FRIESE, M. D.

Dr. Friese was born at Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., February 7th, 1832. He was the son of a farmer, a practical man of strong literary tendencies, who recognized the importance of a good education for the future welfare of his children, and, consequently, the subject of our sketch was sent to a good school at an early age, and subsequently devoted the years of his youth and early manhood almost exclusively to the acquisition of knowledge and the obtaining of a good education. He began the study of medicine in 1853, with Dr. T. R. Smith, of Carlisle, Pa., and matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1855, at which institution he pursued his studies, graduating with honor in the class of 1860. He first located at Mechanicsburg, Pa., where he soon built up a good practice; but the work proving exceedingly laborious, necessitating long drives and much exposure, he removed to Harrisburg, Pa., in the spring of 1866, where he continued to practice almost up to the time of his death, beloved and respected by a large clientele. Our late friend and member was an amiable and exceedingly modest man, ready at all times to yield his place to others, and often to men of less merit than he. He was a man of considerable literary ability, and a frequent contributor to the *Hahnemannian Monthly* and other journals of our school, and he prepared many valuable essays, among which may be noted the following: 'Homœopathy and Clinical Medicine;' 'Physiology of the Nervous System;' 'Cases from Obstetrical Practice;' 'The Diarrhœa Epidemic of 1872 in Harrisburg;' 'A History of Homœopathy in Harrisburg;' 'Albuminuria;' 'Nasal Catarrh;' and at our last meeting, although not able to be present himself, he contributed two papers, one, 'A Case of Hepatic Abscess, with Operation;' the other, 'Rigid Os Uteri as a Cause of Tedious Labor.' Dr. Friese was not only an original member of this Society, but also a member of the Committee on Permanent Organization, which framed the constitution and by-laws. The State Society had its birth in Pittsburgh, in 1866. The same year The American Institute of Homœopathy held its meeting in the "Smoky City." Dr. Friese became a member there. He was at one time Vice President of this Society. He was also a member of the Dauphin County Homœopathic Medical Society. On the 4th day of February, 1880, Dr. Michael Friese departed this life at the St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia, after a lingering illness, which he bore with remarkable fortitude and Christian resignation.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1880. W. C.

Name in full

Mc. Friese

P. O. Address in full

Harrisburg Pa

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



*The Homoeopathic Medical
College of Pennsylvania
Class of 1860*

MICHAEL FRIESE, M.D.

DR. MICHAEL FRIESE, of Harrisburg, Penna., a well-known physician, departed this life February 4th, 1880, at the St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia, after a lingering illness, which he bore with remarkable fortitude and Christian resignation. Dr. Friese was born near Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa., on the 7th of February, 1832. His father, who was a practical farmer, was a man of strong literary tendencies, and recognized the importance of a good education for the future welfare of his children, and consequently the subject of this sketch was sent to a good school at an early age, and subsequently devoted the years of his youth and early manhood almost exclusively to the acquisition of knowledge and the obtaining of a good education.

In the year 1853 he commenced the study of medicine with his preceptor, Dr. J. K. Smith, of Carlisle, Pa., and matriculated at the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1855, at which institution he pursued the studies, graduating with honor in the class of 1860. After graduating he located in Mechanicsburg, Pa., where he soon built up a good practice; but the work proving exceedingly laborious, necessitating long drives and much exposure, he removed to Harrisburg, Pa., where he continued to practice almost up to the time of his death, beloved and respected by a large clientèle.

Dr. Friese was well known to the writer as an amiable and exceedingly modest man, ready at all times to yield his place to others, and often to men of less merit than he. He was a man of considerable literary ability and a frequent contributor to the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY and other journals of our school, and he prepared many valuable essays and papers for the Homoeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, of which society he was a member from the time of its organization, and at one time its Vice-President. He was also a member of the Dauphin County Homoeopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homoeopathy.

R. J. McC.

Hahn Mo Apr 1880

Harrisburg Pa June 28, 1870
H. M. Smith M D



Dear Sir:

Having received one of your circulars, intended for the purpose of compiling a correct list of Homoeopathic Physicians in the U. S., I send you the following relative to my own career etc - My full name is Michael Friese. I graduated at the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania (now the Hahnemann) in the year 1860. My present address is Harrisburg Dauphin Co Pa, where I have resided since 1866 - Previous to that time I practiced in Mechanicsburg Cumberland Co Pa - I never practiced any other than the

homeopathic system of medicine.
I commenced to read medicine
at Carlisle Cumberland Co
Pa. where my Father then
resided, and in the vicinity
of which place I was born.
Carlisle is one of the oldest
Homeopathic towns in
this state, the system was
first practiced there, I believe
by a Dr Eberman, now
of Cincinnati Ohio. Later
we had Dr A. Lippe
now of Philadelphia, then
Dr Miller, who removed
to Louisville Ky. then
Dr John K. Smith, now
deceased. At present there
are three Homeopathic
Physicians at Carlisle,
Drs Wm H. Cook, J. S.
Bender, and J. C. Stevenson.

system of medicine,
to read medicine
Cumberland Co
Father then
in the vicinity
I was born,
of the oldest
towns in
the system was
ed there. I believe
Ehrman, now
to Ohio. Later
Dr A. Lippe
Philadelphia, then
who removed
le Ky. then
Smith, now
At present there
Homoeopathic
at Carlisle,
C. Cook, J. S
J. C. Stevenson,

at Mechanicsburg there are
two, Drs E. W. Gerberich, and
Isaac Lefever. In this
City we have eight, Drs
R. Prop. Roberts, C. H. von Tagen,
Samuel Charlton, C. B. Fager,
John H Fager, J. G. Weistling,
C. J. Carmany and M. Friese.
We have no dispensaries or
Hospitals now in operation.
Homoeopathy is in good
repute here, and making
satisfactory progress against
the hitherto dominant school,

Respectfully Yours

M. Friese

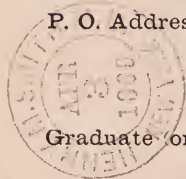
FRIETZSCHE, JOHN U

HENRY M. SMITH,
105 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Name in full

John U. Fritzsche

P. O. Address in full



Fort Wayne Ind.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Paris in 1835 but
have resided & practiced Homoeopathy
in the County nearly 3 years of which
I spend over 10 years in Chambersburg Pa
Tennessee

and nearly 18 years in Versailles
Hamilton County & now over 3 years
in Fort Wayne Indiana

John U. Fritzsche

FRITZ, ARTHUR ROBERT

ARTHUR ROBERT FRITZ, Rochester, New York, born Guelph, Canada, April 25, 1873; graduated M. D. New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1895; on the staff of Hahnemann Hospital, Rochester; visiting physician to the German Home; member of the Holland-American Society, and member of the board of censors of the Hahnemannian Society of Rochester.

FROST, BERTHA A



BERTHA A. FROST,
May, '97-

FROST, HERBERT LORING

HERBERT LORING FROST, A. B., Cleveland, Ohio, whose professional life in that city has been diversified with several years of service in the educational department of Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, is a native of Cleveland, born September 27, 1859, son of Loring C. Frost, born in Marlborough, New Hampshire, and Mary R. Henry, his wife, who was born in Walpole, New Hampshire; and he is of English descent. Dr. Frost acquired his elementary and secondary education in the

public schools of Norwalk, Ohio, where he attended until 1869; in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, 1869-1872; the public schools of Cleveland, 1872-1876, and later in Brooks Academy, Cleveland, 1876-1879. He then entered Yale academic department, and graduated there A. B., 1883. He was educated in medicine in the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, M. D., 1886, and at St. Bartholomew's, London, where he was a student in 1888 and 1889. The scene of Dr. Frost's professional career has been laid chiefly in Cleveland, where in connection with general practice he has served as surgeon to the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital (Huron St.), surgeon to the Cleveland City Hospital (homœopathic department) and, successively, as demonstrator of anatomy, professor of anatomy, professor of principles of surgery, professor of surgery and clinical surgery in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. Dr. Frost is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Northeastern Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society, the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical Society, and also is a frater of the Yale Psi Upsilon. He married, August 5, 1897, Fanny Nellie Smith.

King Vol IV



ROST, JAMES H. P., A.M., M.D., of Danville, Pa., the eldest son of the late Rev. Charles Frost, was born in Bethel, Me., May 24th, 1825. He entered Bowdoin College in 1842, and spent his junior and senior years at Amherst, Mass., where he was graduated with distinction, in 1846. On leaving college, he engaged in teaching and in editorial work in Philadelphia city and county, and, in 1847, began the study of medicine with H. N. Guernsey, M.D., then in practice in Frankford, Pa. He attended the first and second courses of lectures in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and received the degree of M.D. March, 1850.

After spending a few years at the South, Dr. Frost returned to his native State, and devoted himself to the practice of medicine in Bangor, where he acquired an enviable reputation as a skilful physician. Always an invalid, the necessities of a large and increasing business, at length rendering it impossible to avoid exposure to the severities of the climate, while he became less able to endure them, he accepted, in 1865, the professorship of Physiology in his medical *Alma Mater*, and removed to Philadelphia. Here, in conjunction with his colleagues and other friends of pure homœopathy, he founded the *Hahnemannian Monthly*; and for nearly three years, in addition to the duties of his professorship, practising medicine, and taking an active part in the general management of the college, he performed all the labor of editing and publishing this journal, since so ably conducted by Dr. McClatchey.

In the autumn of 1867, having completed his labors on the "Obstetrics," and carried that work through the press, he was elected to the chair of Pathology in the same college, thus being obliged, the second time in two years, to prepare an entirely new course of lectures as they were delivered. Under this accumulation of labors, his health broke down completely; and in March, 1868, he resigned his professorship, gave up the charge of the *Hahnemannian*, and retired into the country to recruit. Travelling in various places, and employing his leisure moments in the prepa-

ration of reports for the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Pennsylvania State, and Central New York Homœopathic Medical Societies, of all of which he is an active member; in contributing to the homœopathic medical press, and in other literary labors, his

health is partially restored, and he has resumed his practice, located in Danville, Montour county, Pa.

The literary labors of Dr. Frost have been of great service to and are highly appreciated by the profession. His ripe scholarship and depth of thought are apparent in all the productions of his pen; and the vigor of his intellect is well displayed in the force and clearness with which he sets forth his own views, or explains those of others. There is scarcely a journal of our school published in this country that has not been enriched by his contributions. Dr. Frost is a genial, warm-hearted man, and one ever ready to serve a friend.

JAMES H. P. FROST, M.D.

DR. FROST was born at Bethel, Maine, May 24th, 1825. He was the eldest son of the late Rev. Charles Frost. He was a graduate of Amherst, of the Class of 1846. Shortly after receiving his degree the doctor removed to Philadelphia, where he engaged in literary work and teaching for several years. Becoming interested in the study of homœopathy, he matriculated as a student of medicine in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, attending the first course of lectures at that institution, and receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1850. After spending several years at the South he returned to Maine, and practiced successfully at Bangor, achieving an enviable reputation as a skilful practitioner. Unable, however, in consequence of ill-health, to stand the severities of the climate and the labor and exposure incident to a large practice, he accepted, in 1865, the Professorship of Physiology in his medical Alma Mater, and consequently returned to Philadelphia, where he remained until 1868. During this period he, in conjunction with his colleagues, established the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, and was associated with Dr. Adolph Lippe in the editorial management of the journal. In 1867 he resigned the Chair of Physiology and accepted that of Pathology. This change necessitated the preparation of a new course of lectures, and under an accumulation of labors the doctor's health, which was never good, gave way, and in March, 1868, he was obliged to sever his connection with the college and journal, greatly to his regret and that of his associates. He spent some time in travelling and recreation, during which period of comparative rest he prepared a variety of papers of great interest and value for the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society, and the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society, of all of which associations he was an active member. Most of these papers have been published in the *Hahnemannian Monthly*. His health being partly restored, Dr. Frost settled in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he remained but a few months, removing from thence to Danville, Pennsylvania. Here, in a comparatively short time, he acquired a fine practice; but his health once more gave way, and, with brief but flattering intervals of ease, continued to decline until death came to relieve him of suffering and to rob his patients of their good physician. In the death of Dr. Frost the homœopathic school has sustained a great loss. There is scarcely a homœopathic journal published in the United States that has not been enriched by his writings; and the numerous papers contributed by him to

FROST, JAMES H. P.

B 2

various medical societies, and contained in their published Transactions, are all marked by a ripe scholarship and a vigorous intellect. His literary work was not, however, exclusively medical, and a large collection of unpublished manuscripts attest his industry, his ability, and the scope of his learning.

Dr. Frost was a genial, warm-hearted, and kindly man. He was ever ready to do anything in his power to serve a friend, even at the sacrifice of personal comforts and advantages. Dr. Frost departed this life Tuesday, January 21st, 1875; his memory will long remain green in the minds of those who knew him.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1874-78.

J. H. P. Frost, M.D., came from Milton, Northumberland County, in September, 1870, and remained till his death, January 21st, 1875. Dr. Frost was quite an eminent writer in the profession. He was Professor of Physiology in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1865-67, and then he took the Chair of Pathology. He aided in the preparation of the first edition of Guernsey's *Obstetrics*. He revised and made numerous additions to Bergau's work on *Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, etc.* He wrote a large work on *Veterinary Medicine*, and about two-thirds completed a work on *Clinical Materia Medica*. He also wrote numerous articles for medical journals. He was one of the founders of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, and was its first editor.

W. C.

FROST, JAMES H. P.—The eldest son of the Rev. Charles Frost, was born in Bethel, Me., May 24, 1825. He entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me., in 1842, and spent his junior and senior years at Amherst, Mass., where he graduated with honors in 1846. On leaving College he devoted himself to literary labor and teaching, chiefly in Philadelphia. But becoming interested in Homœopathy, he, in 1847, began the study of medicine with Dr. H. N. Guernsey, then in practice at Frankford, Pa. He attended the first two courses in this College, and graduated in 1850. After spending several years in the South on account of ill health, he established himself in practice at Bangor, Me. But the climate was too rigorous for him, and in 1865 he accepted the chair of Physiology in this College and removed to Philadelphia. When the *Hahnemannian Monthly* was established in 1865 he became one of its editors. Soon after the close of the session of 1866-'67 Dr. Frost resigned from the Chair of Physiology and previous to the opening of the session 1867-'68 a Chair of Pathology was created, to which he was elected. In the spring of 1868 he resigned from the editorship of the *Hahnemannian Monthly* and from the Chair of Pathology on account of his feeble health. He now retired to the country and spent some time in traveling, devoting his spare time to literary work, reports to the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Homœopathic Societies of Pennsylvania and New York, and in contributing to the homœopathic medical press. Having partially recovered his health, he located at Bethlehem, Pa., soon afterwards removing to Danville, Pa. Here he soon gained a large practice, but physical weakness soon conquered him. He died at Danville, Pa., January 21, 1875, in his 50th year. His last literary work, an article of much research, on "Mysticism in Medicine," was completed but a few days before his death, and appeared in the same number of the *Hahnemannian Monthly* that contained his obituary notice.

JAMES H. P. FROST, M.D.

By the death of Professor Frost, in the very midst of his brilliant career, the Institute has lost one of its most active, talented, and useful members. After a life of earnest devotion to science, under frequent discouragements arising from infirm health, he departed this life January 21st, 1875, at Danville, Pa., in the 50th year of his age.

Our lamented colleague was born May 24th, 1825, at Bethel, Me., and in his youth enjoyed, and improved, the advantages of a liberal education. After graduating in arts at Amherst, in his 21st year, he exercised his talents in literary labor and teaching, chiefly in Philadelphia, where he continued to reside for a number of years.

While engaged in these occupations he became interested in the subject of homœopathy, and for some time studied its peculiarities as a matter of scientific investigation. Finally he became so enthusiastic a convert to its principles that he resolved to enter upon a systematic course of medical study, and to adopt its practice as a profession.

Upon this new vocation he entered with the zeal and ardor characteristic of his nature. He attended the first course of lectures given in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and graduated as doctor of medicine from the same institution in 1850.

After an interval of some years in the South, on account of his health, he established himself as a practicing physician at Bangor, in his native State. There he soon acquired a desirable practice—too large, indeed, for his strength, which, with the severity of the climate, soon compelled him to seek a milder temperature. Returning to Philadelphia, he was appointed professor of physiology, the duties of which chair were congenial to his scientific tastes, and afforded a fine field for his talents. To those who knew him it is not necessary to say that he gave his heart to the work, or that his success as a teacher was at once established.

At a later date he was transferred to the chair of pathology in the same college.

His labors in behalf of the cause were not, however, confined to the academy. He established the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, of Philadelphia, and, in conjunction with Dr. Lippe, conducted

that able exponent of homœopathy until his gradually failing health obliged him to retire from its management.

But while seeking health and recreation by rest from the exacting labors of practice and teaching, he was by no means idle. He was ever busy either in study or writing, and during the intervals of exemption from more formal duties contributed many valuable and interesting papers to various societies and different medical and other periodicals. The *Transactions* of this Institute are enriched by some important papers from his pen, which reveal at once the learning and genius of their author and the interest he felt in the Society itself.

Having partially recovered his health, Dr. Frost once more essayed to engage in the active exercise of his profession. With this intention he settled in Bethlehem, Pa., and afterwards in Danville, Pa. Although he speedily drew to himself a large circle of considerate and liberal patrons he was unable, from physical weakness, to sustain, for long at a time, the work that he vainly sought to perform.

And so, with intellect undimmed, and devotion unshaken, his mortal frame gave way early in the present year; but his memory will be long held in admiring and affectionate esteem by his surviving associates.

His membership in the Institute dates from 1865.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1875.

DR. JAMES H. T. FROST, formerly editor of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, died at Danville, Tenn., January 21st, 1875, in the fiftieth year of his age. He was formerly Professor of Physiology in the Homœopathic College in Philadelphia, during which time he assisted Dr. H. N. Guernsey in the preparation of his work on *Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children*. Dr. Frost was a voluminous and able writer, and his contributions to the various departments of medical literature have been practical and marked by great research, originality and scholarly finish.

N.Y. Hom. Times. V. 3. p 21.

OBITUARY,

JAMES H. P. FROST, A.M., M.D.

DR. JAMES H. P. FROST, a former editor of this journal, died at Danville, Penn'a, at midnight on Thursday, January 21st, 1875.

Dr. Frost was born at Bethel, Maine, May 24th, 1825. He was the eldest son of the late Rev. Charles Frost. He was a graduate of Amherst, of the class of 1846. Shortly after receiving his degree, the doctor removed to Philadelphia, where he engaged in literary work and teaching for several years. Becoming interested in the study of homœopathy, he matriculated as a student of medicine in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, attending the first course of lectures at that institution, and receiving the degree of doctor of medicine in 1850. After spending several years at the south, he returned to Maine, and practiced successfully at Bangor, achieving an enviable reputation as a skillful practitioner. Unable, however, in consequence of ill health, to stand the severities of the climate and the labor and exposure incident to a large practice, he accepted, in 1865, the professorship of physiology in his medical *Alma Mater*, and consequently returned to Philadelphia, where he remained until 1868. During this period he, in conjunction with his colleagues, established the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, and was associated with Dr. Adolph Lippe in the editorial management of the journal. In addition to his editorial and professorial labors, he rendered very valuable assistance in the preparation of the first edition of Dr. H. N. Guernsey's work on *Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children*. In 1867, he resigned the chair of physiology and accepted that of pathology. This change necessitated the preparation of a new course of lectures, and, under an accumulation of labors, the doctor's health, which was never good, gave way, and in March, 1868, he was obliged to sever his connection with the college and journal, greatly to his regret and that of his associates. He then spent some time in travelling and recreation, during which period of comparative rest, he prepared a variety of papers, of great interest and value, for the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society and the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society; of all of which associations he was an

active member. Most of these papers have been published in the *Hahnemannian Monthly*.

His health being partly restored, Dr. Frost settled in Bethlehem, Pa., where he remained but a few months, removing from thence to Danville, Pa. Here, in a comparatively short time, he acquired a fine practice; but his health once more gave way, and, with brief but flattering intervals of ease, continued to decline, until death came to relieve him of suffering and to rob his patients of their good physician. The editor of the *Montour* (Danville) *American*, thus writes of him: "As a physician he was very much esteemed by his friends in this vicinity, who feel that they have sustained a loss that cannot easily be replaced. As a man he was admired by all on account of his profound learning and warm-hearted kindness and sympathy for everybody."

In the death of Dr. Frost, the homœopathic school has sustained a great loss. He was a man of very considerable ability as a writer,—clear, pains-taking, forcible and erudite. The numerous papers contributed to homœopathic literature attest this; and in none are his abilities more clearly exhibited than in the paper on "*Mysticism in Medicine, Ancient and Modern*," the conclusion of which will be found in this issue of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*. This paper was the last work of Dr. Frost's life, having been completed but a few days before his death. He spent much time and labor in its preparation, and notwithstanding the number of notes and references, every work mentioned was contained in his own library.

There is scarcely a homœopathic journal published in the United States that has not been enriched by his writings; and the numerous papers contributed by him to various medical societies, and contained in their published *Transactions*, are all marked by a ripe scholarship and a vigorous intellect. His literary work was not, however, exclusively medical; and a large collection of unpublished manuscripts attest his industry, his ability and the scope of his learning.

Dr. Frost was a genial, warm-hearted and kindly man. He was ever ready to do anything in his power to serve a friend, even at the sacrifice of personal comforts and advantages. We knew him well for several years, and during that period of pleasurable and friendly intercourse, his kind-heartedness, geniality, and obliging disposition never failed. *Requiescat in pace.*

Hahn Monthly Mar 1875

publishing, lecturing, and practicing medicine, I resigned my Professorship and charge of the ~~Harv.~~ ^{Harv.} ~~Mount~~, and retired to Bethlehem ~~to~~ ^{became}. I was subsequently elected Professor of Institutes and Practice, in the ~~Harv.~~ ^{Harv.} Med. Coll. at St. Louis, and also Professor of Obstetrics in the Dix Medical College (Female) in the same City. But my very indifferent health finally ~~was~~ ^{compelled} me to relinquish my intention of removing to the South West. — I remained in Bethlehem, practicing a little, but principally engaged in literary pursuits until Jan. 1. 1870 — when I located in Miller Co., and resumed the practice of medicine.

There is enough to say; & I would like it said; principally in justice to myself; for many of my friends imagine that I have been idle & inefficient, — when in fact I have ~~actually~~ ^{written} in the last ~~three~~ ^{four} years, for the Harv. Profession, more than any two men in the Profession in this Country, except Dr. Hodge & Franklin; and I have written, I think, quite as much as either of them — for would I speak of it ^{at} all now, only I have been un-

well for fifteen years, with chronic liver complaint, — which grows ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ better, and which has actually destroyed my energies for nearly one third of all that time. I am just ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~fol~~ ^{fol} ~~low~~ ^{low} ~~hour~~ ^{hour}

J. H. P. Frost,

Milton, Ca. Jan 24. 70
Doctor Smith

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 12th -
just came to me only today, - having been
misdirected by the P.M. of Bethlehem
From this latter place I removed my
residence, and located here in the prac-
tice of Medicine &c. -

Your enthusiastic desire every en-
couragement; and I shall be happy to do all
in my power to forward your views.

In your present printed sheets, I find
no deficiency that I can supply. - Should
you send me the sheets for Beane, & also
for your own State, I might be able to sug-
gest some corrections, and possibly supply
some omissions, - the more especially as
changes are constantly taking place.

As for my own connection with Tatton.
Med Coll. of Beane, I will briefly state the
main facts -

In the summer of 1865, I removed
to Beane, having accepted the chair of Physiology
in the College; and at once assumed the
charge, in editing and publishing, of the Hok.
Monthly which first No. appeared July 1865.
During the seasons of 1865-66, and 1866-67, I
lectured on Physiology. - Before the Com-
mencement of the session 1867-68, I resigned
the chair of Physiology, and was elected to
that of Bathology, on which subject I lect-
ured during that term. - I was also la-
boriously occupied in the preparation
and publication of Medical works. In
the following spring (1868) worn out with the
exhausting and multifarious labors of editing,

FROST, WILLIAM ALONZO

WILLIAM ALONZO FROST, Tecumseh, Michigan, was born in Pontiac, Michigan, November 28, 1853, son of Alonzo P. and Nellie (Voorheis) Frost. He received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Pontiac, and began preparation for medical practice with Dr. C. S. Morley, then of Pontiac, now of Detroit, Michigan, as his preceptor. From 1877 to 1880 he studied in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. He practiced in Sylvania, Ohio, from 1880 until 1887, and since that year in Tecumseh. In 1901, 1903 and 1904 he pursued the practitioners' course in the

homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, and attended clinics in Chicago in 1892. He was health officer of Tecumseh from 1890 to 1900, and is medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company, the Bankers' Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Independent Order of Foresters and Ladies of the Maccabees. Dr. Frost holds membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, is a Knight of Pythias, also a chapter Mason, and member of the Wit and Wisdom Club of Tecumseh. He married Clara Danforth, September 13, 1882, and their children are Fred Danforth, Bessie Lulu and Wade Lawrence Frost.

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FRUIT, WALTER ELLIOTT

WALTER ELLIOTT FRUIT, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Edwardsville, Madison county, Illinois, November 9, 1862, son of Jefferson and Elizabeth Vawter Fruit. Originally Scotch-Irish, the family has been American since some time previous to 1750. His literary education was begun in the country schools of Illinois and continued through the normal school at

Valparaiso, Indiana, and Lincoln University, Illinois. In 1890 he graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. Since graduation he has been connected with the following hospitals and colleges: National Medical College, Chicago, professor of diseases of children, 1890-93; Hering Medical College, Chicago, the same, 1893-97; Chicago Homœopathic College, the same, 1897-1904; Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, the same, at the present time; Chicago Hahnemann, professor of pediatrics; Chicago Homœopathic Hospital, professor of pediatrics; Mitchell Training School for Nurses, lecturer on pediatrics. Dr. Fruit married, in 1893, Ellen Elizabeth Crossman. They have one son, Julian Elliott Fruit.

King Vol IV



FRY, WILLIAM, M. D., M. C. P. S. Ont., of Dunnville, Canada West, was born at Rainham, Haldimand county, Canada West, on August 20th, 1840. He is of German descent,—his mother being born in the city of Strasbourg, France, while his father's family was of Prussian and American extraction, and came from Philadelphia. He received the advantages of a good English and German education, attended school constantly until nearly twenty years of age, and improved his mind by the perusal of choice works on scientific and other subjects, procured from the public libraries of his native village. His father, Dilman Fry, Esq., an intelligent and well informed man, a believer in, and an advocate of the science and principles of phrenology, had in his library the writings of Combe, Spurzheim, Gall, and the leading works and publications of Fowler and Wells, of New York. From the perusal of these books, and from familiarity with the principles of phrenology, he probably acquired a taste for human science. He has always

claimed that a thorough knowledge of phrenology is indispensable to the medical practitioner, in order to diagnose disease intelligently. After leaving school, upon the advice of his father, he commenced to learn the trade of cabinet, melodeon, and organ building, which, however, he soon abandoned, and began medical studies, his predilection for the profession of medicine predominating. Upon the earnest solicitation of Dr. Alexander McLaughlin, one of the earliest pioneers of homœopathy in Canada, and whose skill and wide-spread reputation as a physician are unequalled on the peninsula, he entered that gentleman's office as a student, and enjoyed the advantage of his direction for nearly five years, during which time he attended a course of lectures in the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College. Subsequently he matriculated at the New York City Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated in March, 1867, having been meanwhile a constant attendant at the Bellevue Hospital, and Blackwell's Island Hospital. He engaged in practice in connection with Dr. McLaughlin for a year; in the year following went

before the Homœopathic Medical Board of Ontario, at Toronto city, for final examination, and received his diploma as a Provincial Licentiate. He has since been admitted as *registered* member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and holds a diploma from that institution. He now enjoys the reward of his close application to study and business, in an extensive and remunerative practice, a wide reputation, and the high esteem of the profession. He is also the medical referee for the Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Albany, N. Y.

FRYE, MOSES MCK

MOSES MCK. FRYE, Auburn, New York, born Erie county, N. Y., February 21, 1841; student New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1869; graduated Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1870; practiced in Auburn since 1874; six years coroner of Cayuga county; served during war of 1861-1865; entered as private and served three and one half years; promoted 1st and 2d lieut.; member of Loyal Legion.

FUERBRINGER, GUSTAVUS H

Jl A I Gustavus H. Fuerbringer, M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Philadel-
HOM phia, 1872; a member and president of the board of education of Saginaw.
Jan Mich., from 1895 to 1901; died at his home in Saginaw, November 11th.
1912 from pneumonia, aged 57. At a meeting of the West Side Board of Edu-
cation, November 13th, resolutions were adopted laudatory of the per-
sonality and character of Dr. Fuerbringer.



FÜLLGRAFF, OTTO, M. D., of New York city, was born in Berlin, Prussia, August 15th, 1819. His birth occurred at the General Hospital in Berlin, his father being Inspector-General of that and other hospitals. His father's meritorious services during the war of 1813-'15, and subsequently, were rewarded by King Frederick William IV. with the order of knighthood of the insignia of the "Red Eagle." About 1843 he was transferred to the hospital in Munster, Westphalia, and six years later, in 1833, to Minden—a fortification on the Porta Westphalia—as Senior Inspector-General of Hospitals and Military Buildings, always, however, residing in one of the hospitals.

Dr. Füllgraff received his general education at the Gymnasia of Munster and Minden, and studied medicine, in general, and music specially, at the several hospitals of which at the time he was a resident. Entering the Prussian military service in 1837, he remained in it until 1842, and then sailing for America, landed in New York city October 1st, 1842, where he located himself permanently. From the date of his arrival until the middle of 1849, he was chiefly occupied with orchestra music and with giving music lessons. Elected in 1843 an active member of the New York Philharmonic Society, to perform on various instruments with which he was familiar, he was a member of the then celebrated "test quartette, quintette," etc., in which virtuosi were tried on classical music at first sight—performers such as Henry Herr, Ole Bull, Vincent Wallace and others being members. He was also busily engaged in giving lessons in vocal and instrumental music, and in composing music.

In 1849, Dr. E. E. Marcy advising him to commence the study of medicine, or rather to resume that of his earlier days, he became his student, and subsequently entered the University Medical College in New York. There he was a pupil in surgery of Dr. Valentine Mott, the celebrated American surgeon, and received from him his private diploma in surgery. For two years he was prescriber at the University Female Clinic of his (now

deceased) friend and preceptor, Professor Gunning S. Bedford; attended two courses of lectures, with vivisections, under Dr. Brown Séquard; attended the lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons—then in Crosby street—delivered by Dr. Marshall Hall, on "reflex action;" attended at the New York and Bellevue Hospitals, and graduated at the University Medical College in 1852. Until 1857 he was with Dr. E. E. Marcy as his assistant, establishing on January 25th, 1855, the Bond Street Homœopathic Dispensary. His absorption in medical studies led to his entire abandonment of music, excepting in private; and he devoted all his time and energies to a perfect acquaintance

with his new profession, in which his success has been all that he could desire.

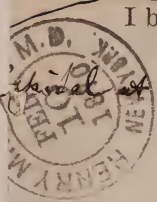
The Bond Street Dispensary has proved a decided success. It is now in the nineteenth year of its existence, and has been liberal beyond its means in the bestowal of its beneficence. One-fourth of a million of cases have been attended to at the Dispensary; nearly eighty thousand out-door visits paid, and nearly seven hundred thousand prescriptions given out. To use the language of the *New York Underwriter*:

"These figures may signify little to the casual reader; but the imagination—its vision quickened by a tender, generous sympathy—sees over the wide vista of these years, how many sorrows soothed, how many meritorious suffering poor afflicted, healed or relieved!

"In the supervision of Dr. Füllgraff, a physician of eminent attainments in the best school of medical learning, an extensive personal practice, and specially endowed by nature with that generous, prompt sympathy with suffering, as well as kindly courtesy of manner, which in itself is potent medicine to the afflicted, the public have every necessary assurance that the Bond street institution will continue to be one of the most important and useful dispensaries in the city."

Dr. Füllgraff has devoted a large amount of attention to the clinical treatment of the throat and nasal catarrh, and uterine diseases. His experiments in the departments of his practice, and his great success in it, have at-

My full name is *Otto Fullgraff* (the dots over the "i" are necessary)
 I graduated at *N.Y. University* Medical College, in the year *1854*.
 My present address is *113 East 17th* county of *N.Y.*
 State of *N.Y.* where I have resided since *1842*
 Previous to that time I ~~practised~~ *resided* in *as unders graduate for 3 years in Military*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1852* ~~with~~ *with E.E. Marcy* *Dr. N.Y.C.*
Minden, Westphalia Prussia.



DR. OTTO FULLGRAFF, one of the oldest physicians in the city, died at his residence, 6 Lexington Ave., November 14th, aged 74 years. Dr. Fullgraff's father was Inspector General of the Hospitals in Prussia, and received the Order of Knighthood from King William IV., for services during the war of 1813-15. Dr. Fullgraff received his literary and classical education at the Gymnasia of Munster and Minden, and studied medicine in the various hospitals throughout Prussia, of which his father was Inspector. In 1837 he entered the Prussian Army, but resigned in 1842; and came to New York, where he devoted himself to music.

In 1849, at the suggestion of Dr. E. E. Marcy, Dr. Fullgraff resumed the study of medicine, and entered the medical school of the New York University, where he studied surgery under Dr. Valentine Mott, and received from him his private diploma. For two years he was associated with the late Prof. Gunning S. Bedford in the university female clinic. He attended two courses of lectures under Dr. Brown-Séquard and the lectures of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and graduated from the University Medical College in 1854. In January, 1855, Dr. Fullgraff established the Bond Street Dispensary, which in the nineteen years of its existence treated over 1,000,000 cases. Dr. Fullgraff was a specialist in throat and nose diseases, and invented several instruments. The improved laryngoscope and electricity were important factors in the success of the principle of the direct application, by means of compressed air, of medicated spray to the diseased surface. Dr. Fullgraff enjoyed the acquaintance of many well-known professional people, and was physician to most of the famous singers who came to this country in the old days of Italian opera at the Academy of Music. Dr. Fullgraff was twice married, but had no children. His second wife survives him.

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tracted a very marked attention from scientific men, who have yielded to him and his system their unqualified approval. The *New York Home Journal* and the *New York Dispatch* have both noticed with strong endorsement his efforts and success.

DR. OTTO FÜLLGRAFF.

Dr. Otto Füllgraff, in earlier days one of the foremost physicians in the city, died at his home, No. 6 Lexington avenue, last week. Dr. Füllgraff was born in Berlin in 1819, at the General Hospital of Berlin, where his father was inspector-general.

He received his early education at the gymnasium of Munster and Minden, and studied medicine in the various hospitals throughout Prussia, of which his father was inspector. He also studied music. In 1837 he joined the Prussian army, but resigned in 1842 and came to New York, where he gave music lessons, becoming later an active member of the Philharmonic Society. In 1849, at the suggestion of Dr. E. G. Marcy, Dr. Füllgraff resumed the study of medicine. He studied surgery under Dr. Valentine Mott, and for two years he was associated with the late Professor Gunning S. Bedford, afterwards attending lectures under Dr. Brown-Séquard. He was graduated from the University Medical College in 1854. In January, 1855, Dr. Füllgraff established the Bond street dispensary, now extinct, which in nineteen years treated over one million cases. Dr. Füllgraff was a specialist in throat and nose diseases. He invented several instruments and improved others, notably the laryngoscope. His chief success was in the application, by means of compressed air, of a medicated spray to the diseased surface. Dr. Füllgraff enjoyed acquaintance with many distinguished people, and was physician to most of the famous singers who came to this country in the old days of Italian opera at the Academy of Music.

Dr. Füllgraff's second wife (Caroline Auld) survives him. She was a daughter of the well-remembered Professor Auld, whose lectures on music and mathematical treatises are well known. Joseph Howard, Jr., who was one of Dr. Füllgraff's most intimate friends, pays this beautiful tribute to his memory: "His personal life was a charm. A more devoted domestician, a more loyal friend, never lived than Otto Füllgraff. He was an agnostic to the last degree. Not knowing, he freely

acknowledged, 'I know nothing.' Like all sensible people, he hoped for a future; like all sensible people, he laughed at the men who, ignorant as he, sought to teach the unknowable and unknown. At his own request—nay, his command—his remains will be cremated and thus destroyed. Nothing, however, can take from the memory of those who loved him, who knew his virtues, his abilities, and appreciated his successes, a well-rounded recognition of a glorious entity, a magnificent manhood, well developed in mind, body and heart."

Funeral services were held over the remains which lay naturally and life-like upon a couch. No coffin was used as the body will be cremated according to the final directions of Dr. Füllgraff. Rev. Arthur Whittaker read the service, and then Dr. Egbert Guernsey read from manuscript an interesting sketch of his professional brother's life. It covered a period of nearly a half century, and was very gratifying to Dr. Füllgraff's family and friends. In an extempore speech Mr. Howard closed the exercises with affecting allusion to the many virtues of his dead friend. He spoke with evident emotion, and moved many of his hearers to tears.

Home J1 Nov 22 1893

OTTO FULGRAFF, M.D.,

Was born in 1819, in the General Hospital in Berlin, Prussia, where his father was Inspector-General. He received his early education at the Gymnasia of Munster and Minden, and studied medicine and music. In 1837, he joined the army, resigned in 1842, and came to New York, where he supported himself by giving instruction in music. In 1849, he made the acquaintance of Dr. E. E. Marcy, and, at his suggestion, resumed the study of medicine, and attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and later at the New York University Medical College, where he graduated in 1854. Continuing his interest in music, he numbered among his friends and patients many well-known singers.

Dr. Fulgraff joined the Institute in 1858, at the session held in Brooklyn. He was a member of several medical societies, but not a frequent attendant at the meetings. He assisted Dr. Marcy in translating many articles from the German for the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, and was co-editor with him and Dr. Peters in getting out the *Elements of a New Materia Medica*. In June, 1855, he established the Bond Street Homœopathic Dispensary, at which many of our Homœopathic physicians obtained their clinical experience. He died November 14, 1893. His body was cremated. He was twice married, and leaves a widow but no children.

Am. Inst. Hom. 1894.

Nils Norman, scamen. *Tribuna* 11-15 93

DEATH OF DR. OTTO FULGRAFF.

Dr. Otto Fulgraff, the inventor of a number of medical appliances and a well-known physician, died yesterday morning from cerebral apoplexy at his home, No. 6 Lexington-ave. He was born in Berlin in 1819; his father, who was knighted for valuable services, was the inspector general of all the hospitals in Berlin, and it was in the Imperial Hospital that Dr. Fulgraff was born. He was educated at the gymnasia of Munster and Minden, and studied medicine and music. After serving in the Prussian Army for five years, he came to this country in 1842, and gained a reputation as a musician; he played on several occasions with Ole Bull. In 1849 Dr. Fulgraff took a medical course at the New-York University Medical School, and he was for two years prescriber of the University Female Clinic. He was graduated in 1852, and for five years thereafter was associated in practice with Dr. E. C. Marcy. In 1855 he founded the Bond Street Dispensary, which gained a wide popularity.

Among the many ingenious inventions of Dr. Fulgraff are two best known to physicians, the "nasal douche" and the oxy-calcium laryngo-vaginoscope. In 1870 he invented an improved laryngoscope, and in 1876 the "pneumo-dynamikon," which was afterward supplanted by his nasal douche. In late years Dr. Fulgraff devoted much attention to the clinical treatment of the throat and nose.

The funeral will be held from his late home to-morrow at 8 p. m. The body will be cremated.



GEORGE FREDERICK HARRIS

Wm. Tullgraff



FULLER, FRASER C

DR. FRASER C. FULLER died on July 18th from the effects of a fracture of the leg, which occurred at the State Camp at Peekskill. Dr. Fuller graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College, and later at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Fuller's name was brought prominently before the community a year ago in his attempt to obtain a divorce from his wife. Dr. Fuller was one of the visiting surgeons at the New York City Hospital and a member of several medical societies.

[THE N. Y. MED. TIMES.

Sept 1892

Hiram E. Fuller, M.D.
Graduated at Berkshire Med. Coll.
Present address, Lansingburgh,
Renss. Co., N.Y. where he
has resided since 1857 -
Began to practice Med. in '57 -

Name in full

Hiram E. Fuller

P. O. Address in full

Lansingburgh N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



Berkshire County
Medical College Mass.
1852



ULLER, MILTON, M. D., of Boston, Mass., was born in Westmoreland, N. H., January 5th, 1799. He is the son of Noah Fuller, a farmer of that place, and grandson of Noah Fuller, a prominent physician in his day. He was brought up on a farm till the age of eighteen, and during these years devoted much time to acquiring such education as the district schools afforded. Agricultural pursuits proving incompatible with his tastes, in 1817 he left home and embarked in a mercantile business in Keene, N. H. After a fair trial he determined that a professional life would best accord with his tastes and aspirations, and he entered the Chesterfield Academy to obtain a literary and classical education prior to entering upon the study of medicine. After two years of assiduous application in these necessary branches, he removed to the city of Boston, and became a pupil of Dr. Solomon D. Townsend, at the Marine Hospital in Charlestown, Mass. He attended two full courses of lectures at the Medical College connected with Harvard University; also two courses by Dr. Ingolls of Brown University, upon anatomy and surgery. These advantages, coupled with three years' experience in the hospital, fitted him for the practice of his profession. He married in 1823, and commenced allopathic practice the same year in the town of Scituate, Mass., where he remained until 1841. In this year he became a sincere convert to the doctrines of Hahnemann. He immediately removed to Medford, Mass., where success awaited

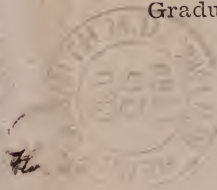
him in the establishment of a large and lucrative practice. But a wider and more important sphere was destined to secure his valuable services. In 1855, upon the urgent solicitation of numerous friends, and influenced too by family reasons, he removed to the city of Boston, and was soon laboring earnestly in a still more extensive and superior practice. He was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in the first year of its existence, and, in 1860, was elected President of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society. It is only necessary to add that his social and moral worth is commensurate with his professional rank and attainments.

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Name in full *Milton Fuller M. D.,*

P. O. Address in full *Boston 35 Essex St.*

Graduate (~~or Licentiate~~) of *Harvard*



MILTON FULLER, M.D., died at his residence on Warren Avenue, in this city, on the 11th of March, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, he having been born at Westmoreland, N.H., Jan. 5, 1799.

He studied medicine in this city under the late S. D. Townsend, M.D., who was connected with the Marine Hospital at Chelsea, and where he obtained great advantages in the study and practice of surgery, in which he was particularly interested.

In 1823 he settled in Scituate, Mass., where he had a large practice. Here his attention was called to the subject of homœopathy; and having fully investigated, and becoming convinced of its truth, he in 1841 espoused that cause, removing to Medford, taking the place made vacant by the removal of Dr. Samuel Gregg. Here he soon had an extensive practice. In 1855, upon the urgent solicitation of many patients, he moved to Boston, making hosts of friends wherever he was located. He became a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Fraternity in 1841, the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1844, and was president of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society in 1860.

Dr. Fuller was the true type of the "good physician," courteous in his bearing, refined and elevated in his conversation, ever ready to extend the helping hand to his brother practitioners; never, under any circumstances, speaking evil, or even in a slighting manner, of another physician, but ever ready to cover the faults of others with the broad mantle of charity. Although himself firmly convinced of the superiority of homœopathy over all other modes of practice, yet towards those who differed from him he had only kindly feelings; freely according to others that which he claimed for himself,—uprightness of purpose, integrity of character, and the sole desire that truth might prevail.

And now, after a well-spent life, in the hope of a glorious immortality, he has gone to receive from the everlasting Father the welcome, "Well done, good and faithful servant: enter into the joy of thy Lord. Henceforth there is laid up a crown of glory, that can never fade away."

Whereas Almighty God, in his inscrutable wisdom, has seen fit to remove from us in the beginning of his labors our esteemed friend and fellow-worker, Charles G. Brooks: therefore

Resolved That in his death, we, as members of the Hughes Medical Club, have lost a dear and valued friend, who has always been ready, with his cheerful spirit and lively wit, to add to the pleasures of our meetings, and with his sound wisdom and practical advice has often given us much needed counsel;

Resolved That we deeply sympathize with his afflicted family in the loss they have sustained, and, as a slight expression of our feeling, do request that these resolutions be placed in our records, that they be printed in the NEW-ENGLAND MEDICAL GAZETTE, and that a copy be sent by the secretary to his bereaved parents.

CHARLES L. NICHOLS,	} Committee for the Hughes Club.
WILLIAM P. DEFRIEZ,	
FREDERICK D. STACKPOLE,	

N.E. Med. Gaz. V. 20. p 191.

Upon the removal of Dr. Gregg to Boston, in 1840, he was succeeded in March, 1841, by MILTON FULLER, M. D., a graduate of Harvard.

Dr. Fuller studied medicine with Dr. S. D. Townsend, of Boston, and commenced practice in Westminister, Worcester county, in 1823. He removed to Scituate

MILTON FULLER, M.D.

The late Dr. Fuller was, at the time of his death, one of the venerable physicians of Boston, and had reached the advanced age of eighty-six years.

He was born at Westmoreland, N.H., Jan. 5, 1799, and died at his residence on Warren Avenue, Boston, on the eleventh day of March, 1885.

He studied medicine in Boston, with the late S. D. Townsend, M.D., who was connected with the Marine Hospital at Chelsea, and where he obtained great advantages in study and practice of surgery, in which he was particularly interested.

In 1823 he settled in Scituate, Mass., where he had a large practice. Here his attention was called to the subject of homœopathy; and having carefully investigated, becoming convinced of its truths, he in 1841 espoused that cause, removing to Medford, taking the place made vacant by the removal of Dr. Samuel Gregg.

Here he soon acquired an extensive practice. In 1855, upon the urgent solicitation of many patients, he moved to Boston, making hosts of friends wherever he was located.

He became a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Fraternity in 1841, of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1844, and was president of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society in 1860.

Dr. Fuller was the type of a "good physician," courteous in his bearing, refined and elevated in his conversation, and ever ready to extend the helping hand to his brother practitioners; never, under any circumstances, speaking evil, or even in a slighting manner, of another physician, but ever ready to cover the faults of others with the broad mantle of charity. Although himself fully convinced of the superiority of homœopathy over all other modes of practice, yet toward those who differed from him he had only kindly feelings; freely according to others that which he claimed for himself,—uprightness of purpose, integrity of character, and the sole desire that truth might prevail.

Trans. Mass. Hom. Med. Soc. 1886.

MILTON FULLER, M.D., Boston, Mass.

Milton Fuller, M.D., died at his residence on Warren Avenue, Boston, Mass., March 11, 1885, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, he having been born at Westmoreland, N. H., January 5, 1799. He studied medicine in Boston under the late S. D. Townsend, M.D., who was connected with the Marine Hospital at Chelsea, and where he obtained great advantages in the study and practice of surgery, in which he was particularly interested.

In 1823 he settled in Scituate, Mass., where he had a large practice. Here his attention was called to the subject of Homœopathy; and having fully investigated, and becoming convinced of its truth, he in 1841 espoused that cause, removing to Medford, taking the place made vacant by the removal of Dr. Samuel Gregg. Here he soon had an extensive practice. In 1855, upon the urgent solicitation of many patients, he moved to Boston, making hosts of friends wherever he was located. He became a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Fraternity in 1841, the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1844, and was one of its founders; was President of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society in 1860.

Dr. Fuller was the true type of the "good physician," courteous in his bearing, refined and elevated in his conversation, ever ready to extend the helping hand to his brother practitioners; never, under any circumstances, speaking evil, or even in a slighting manner, of another physician, but ever ready to cover the faults of others with the broad mantle of charity. Although himself firmly convinced of the superiority of Homœopathy over all other modes of practice, yet towards those who differed from him he had only kindly feelings; freely according to others that which he claimed for himself—uprightness of purpose, integrity of character, and the sole desire that truth might prevail.

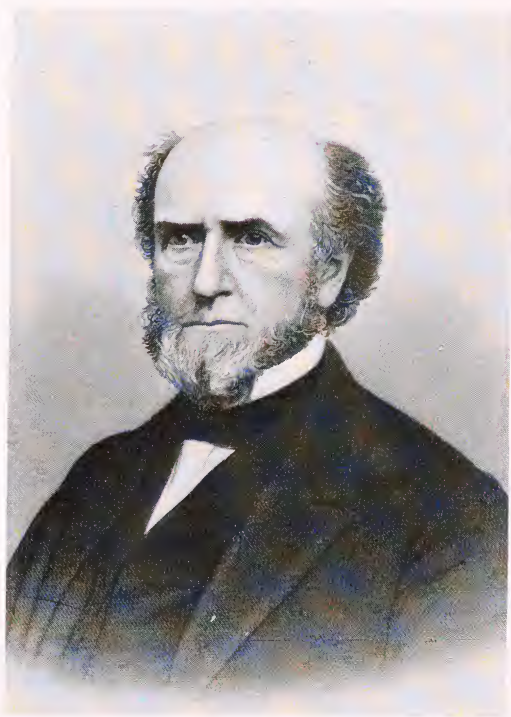
And now, after a well-spent life, in the hope of a glorious immortality, he has gone to receive from the everlasting Father the welcome, "Well done, good and faithful servant: enter into the joy of thy Lord. Henceforth there is laid up a crown of glory, that can never fade away."

I. H. A. 1885



Galaxy Pub. Co. Philada.

Milton Fuller M.D.



Milton Fuller, M. D.

Insert in Chap 13 Page 14



Boston May 20/67

Gentlemen.

I propose to myself
the pleasure of attending
the twentieth session of
the American Institute,
of Hammarathay, in New York
June 5th 1867.

I shall with my family
stop with a friend in
Brooklyn.

Respectfully Yours

Milton Fittler M. D.
25 Essex St Boston.

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FREDERICK S. FULTON, M.D.,

NEW YORK, N. Y.

This promising young physician, whose early decease has disappointed so many reasonable hopes, was the son of Dr. J. S. Fulton, of Norwich, N. Y., where he was born in 1858.

He entered Madison University in 1878, with the Dodge prize for the best examination of his class, and graduated with high honor in 1882.

He then matriculated in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which he also received his diploma of Doctor of Medicine in 1885, receiving at his graduation the faculty prize for the highest standing during the entire course. In a competitive examination he won the position of resident physician to the Hahnemann Hospital of New York City, and during his year of service earned the confidence and esteem of the visiting staff by his administrative ability and the display of unusual gifts as a practical and scientific physician and surgeon. At the end of his term of service he established himself in private practice in New York under most favorable auspices. His success in securing a desirable patronage was very encouraging, and his future prospects were remarkably bright. His appointment, about the same time, as visiting surgeon to the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for children was a gratifying recognition of his character and abilities. His fine literary talents were also secured as co-editor of the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, in which capacity he exhibited in many ways the activity and versatility of his genius. His industry was unflagging, his conscientiousness genuine and his aim direct. Having set his mark high, he pursued it with fidelity and earnestness—an earnestness beyond his physical strength. In whatever work he was engaged, to that he gave his whole mind and energies, with a disregard to the effects upon his strength and health. The accumulating strain upon his nervous system taxed his powers prematurely to a point that compelled his suspension from all work. After a year of disappointing retirement, he departed upon a voyage in the hope of more complete restoration. During this voyage Bright's disease was developed and caused his death May 26th, 1889, in less than two weeks after reaching his home at Norwich, N. Y., aged 31.

In July, 1886, he married Miss Beatrice J. Shattuck, of Norwich, who with two infant children survive him.

He joined the Institute in 1886 at Saratoga Springs.

Am. Inst. Trans. 1889.

Dr. Fred S. Fulton, formerly one of the editors of the *N. A. Journal of Homœopathy*, died March 26th, 1889, at Norwich, N. Y., aged 31 years. We glean the following concerning his life and death, from our above esteemed contemporary:

"Dr. Fulton was the son of a physician, Dr. S. J. Fulton, of Norwich, N. Y. He prepared himself without other instruction for Madison University where he entered with the Dodge Prize for the best examination of his class, and from which he was graduated with high honor in 1882. In 1885, he received his degree of M. D. from the New York Homœopathic Medical College, taking the Faculty Prize for the highest standing during the entire course. In a competitive examination he won the appointment as Resident Physician to the Hahnemann Hospital of New York City and, during his year of service, earned the confidence and esteem of the Visiting Staff by his administrative ability and the display of unusual gifts as a practical and scientific physician and surgeon. In 1886 he resigned his position, and soon secured a private practice in this city which gave flattering assurance of a highly prosperous career. In the same year he was appointed Visiting Surgeon to the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children, where he exhibited distinguished ability as an operating and judicious surgeon. He also became at that time an editor of this Journal, and contributed very largely to its successful establishment. In July, 1886, he was married to Miss Bertrice J. Shattuck, of Norwich, N. Y., who, with two infant daughters, survives him. In the strain of this untiring activity and the anxiety attendant upon the establishment of a metropolitan reputation upon the basis of worth and the strictest integrity, his nervous energy failed, and after a year's disappointing retirement which he endured with the philosophy of a Christian who lives his faith, on the voyage which he hoped would restore his health, he developed Acute Bright's Disease and died twelve days after he reached land and home. At the time when illness seized him, in addition to his private, hospital and editorial labors, he was engaged in the writing of a work on the histology of tumors, to which he had devoted much original study and for which he had prepared many faithful and beautifully executed illustrations. He was one of those modest but self-reliant natures and rarely endowed men in whose full maturity there was the confident prospect of large usefulness, not only in the healing of his fellow-beings, but in the service of his profession, whose obligations he never shirked, and in the advancement of surgical science, in which he had already gained distinction."

Med Counselor April 1889

Chironian Apr 12 1889

 IN MEMORIAM

AGAIN it is our sad duty to chronicle the death of one of the brightest and best students ever graduated from our College, F. S. Fulton, of the class of '85. He was the son of Dr. S. J. Fulton, of Norwich, N. Y., born in 1857, and therefore only about thirty-two years old at the time of his death. He entered Madison University in 1878 and took the "Dodge" prize for the best entrance examination; graduated from there in 1882 with third honor and a Phi Beta Kappa Key. He then entered our College in October, 1882, with the class of '85, so well-known as being one of the best classes ever graduated from our Alma Mater. In his Senior year he was nominated for Valedictorian to his class, but was defeated by one vote. But he received the Faculty prize, a microscope, for the best standing in the three years' course. Immediately after graduation he was appointed resident surgeon to the Hahnemann Hospital in this City, where he spent one year and resigned to open an office uptown, where he soon won the esteem and confidence of the best homœopathic physicians in this City and was regarded as one of the rising young physicians who would soon take a front rank in the profession.

His specialty was surgery, where he soon showed a skill which was acknowledged by men who hold high positions as surgeons. In the Winter of 1886, when the Laura Franklin was opened as a free hospital for children he was, with Professor Wilcox, appointed one of the surgeons. Some of our students will remember his uniform courtesy to them when they were detailed to witness operations performed by him at this Hospital. He was also selected as one of the Associate Editors of the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, the best Journal of the Homœopathic School in this country, where his experience as one of the Editors of THE CHIRONIAN came him well to hand. But hard work soon began to tell upon him, his health commenced to fail and he was obliged to seek rest from his professional labors. He left the City about one year ago to stay with his father at

Norwich, to recuperate. For a time he seemed to improve, but when Winter came he grew perceptibly weaker. In January last, accompanied by his brother, the Rev. C. A. Fulton, he went to the Island of Trinidad, but soon acute Bright's disease developed. He arrived here on the 14th of March, and twelve days later he died.

In July, 1886, he was united in marriage with Beatrice J. Shattuck, of Norwich, N. Y., who survives him with two infant children.

THE CHIRONIAN mourns the loss of one of its brightest Editors, who did his duty faithfully, and who had, next to the managing Editor, the most trying position, that of *Materia Medica*, on the Journal.

The year of 1884-5 witnessed the publication of the first Journal ever published by students of a medical college, and being elected one of the first Editors was an honor which was acknowledged by Dr. Fulton's Class as being a compliment highly to be appreciated. *God's finger touched him and he slept.* F. D.

FULTON, HENRY W

HENRY W. FULTON, M. D.

Henry W. Fulton, M. D., was born in November, 1838, in Pennsylvania and grew up on his father's farm. He had the usual early education of the farmer's boy and, following that, several courses of

private instruction, after which he taught school for several years. In 1861 he dropped his studies and entered the army, remaining there throughout the entire war. Here he made a record for efficiency, intelligence and faithfulness which time after time called forth praise from his superiors. His principal service was with the Signal Corps and he was many times placed in positions of extreme danger in the performance of his duties. His whole life in the army was such as to reflect the highest credit upon him.

After the war was over, he went to Pittsburg where he entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Here he remained until 1867 when he entered Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in 1872 with *cum laude* degree.

He returned to Pittsburg where he speedily established a large and lucrative practice among the best people of the fashionable East End district. He was a skillful and faithful Christian physician. He was most earnestly devoted to his profession and took a deep interest in the Pittsburg Homœopathic Hospital with which he was closely identified for many years.

The secret of his success lay in his genuine integrity and the simple goodness of his life. He was one of the gentlest of men. He was a leader in the Presbyterian Church where he was regarded as a wise counsellor.

For a long time previous to his death, he had been in poor health and it was to regain this that he went to Atlantic City early in the spring of 1907. It was of no avail. At seven o'clock on the morning of June 23, 1907, his soul entered into that rest to which his long life of good deeds had made him eligible.

Dr. Fulton joined the Institute in 1872 and was also a member of his state and county society, always taking a lively interest in their affairs.

A I II 1908

—J. Richey Horner.

HENRY W. FULTON, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1838. He studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical

College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1872. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical societies.

King Vol 1V

FUSCH, CHARLES

Name in full

Charles Fusch.

P. O. Address in full

Atlanta Ill.

Graduate ~~or Licentiate~~ of

Cleveland Ohio.



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GAFFNEY, EMORY C

Emory C. Gaffney, M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1876;
for several years a member of the Springfield (Ill.) Board of Health,
and supreme medical examiner for the Fraternal Crystal Light Insurance
Company, died at his home in Springfield January 23 from cerebral
hemorrhage, aged 61. J1 A I H Mar 1911

GAGE, FRANCES M



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GALE, AMORY, M. D., Rev., was born in Warwick, Mass., October 15th, 1800. His father, Major Amory, was a man of sterling integrity and great influence. His mother's maiden name was Lucinda Rich. His grandfather, Jonathan, was a strong-minded, exemplary man, and a revolutionary soldier. Amory, Jr., attended the Chesterfield, N. H., and New Salem, Mass., Academies; read medicine with Drs. Taylor, of Warwick, and Bachelor, of Royalston, Mass., attended medical lectures at Dartmouth College and Brown University, and received his diploma from Brown University in 1824. He had intended to be a Liberal Christian minister, but was forced to desist from impaired health. Though so ill, his constitutional tenacity showed when, after Dr. Muzzy had refused the usual matriculating fee owing to the student's probable death, the latter outlived his teacher. He commenced practice with Dr. Bachelor, at Royalston; remained a year, and removed to Barre, Mass.

In 1825, he married Martha, daughter of Perley and Hannah Leland, of Warwick—a lady of fine intellect and great moral worth; benevolent, full of sympathies that made her life a benediction and blessing to all whom she met. In all of his life she was truly her husband's helpmeet, and co-operated with him.

Dr. Gale practised allopathically at Barre, Mass., Amherst, N. H., and South Scituate, Mass., and in the latter place studied theo-

logy with Rev. Samuel J. May, and was ordained an Evangelist at Kingston, Mass., in 1844. After supplying the pulpit in various towns, he had charge of the Unitarian Society in Norton, Mass., four years, and was then unanimously called to Barnstable, but was soon forced to quit the ministry by an attack of bronchitis. While in the ministry Dr. Gale was interested in the claims of homœopathy by the conversations and practical success of his friend, Dr. Ira Barrows, then of Norton, now of Providence, R. I. The interest he gave to temperance, peace, freedom, and all subjects promising human amelioration, led him to examine this, and his examination led to belief and acceptance.

Accordingly, when bronchial troubles forced him from the pulpit, he commenced a critical study, and soon began to practice at Woonsocket, R. I., whence, after some years of hard labor in his profession, he removed to East Medway, Mass. He ministered to both soul and body in his extensive circuit, and, with unquestionable success in both departments, left a doubt in which he excelled. He had an intuitional perception of the springs of disease, and guided by exceptional knowledge of modes of treatment, succeeded where others failed. He carried a magnetic atmosphere with him that filled every sick chamber, and was recognized as thoroughly capable, kind and honest.

The crown of his life was his death. Exposure in 1871 brought an illness from which he never recovered, and of which he died on February 20th, 1873, aged seventy-two years. As he had consistently sought truth rather than opinion, and fact instead of doctrine, from boyhood, the long illness he experienced was soothed and glorified, not only with the warmest recognitions of all who had known him, but by those stronger inward assurances that a Christian Spiritualist has. He saw Death disarmed, and consoled his family in the confidence that his exchange was priceless gain. He was buried in Warwick, and his funeral was attended by great numbers who knew his merits and revered his career. The attending clergyman accident-

ally recognized him as one whose ministerial teachings had influenced and guided him in his youth, and paid a tribute to his worth as direct and full as it was rare and eloquent. His excellencies were commemorated at the time in tributes by Rev. C. C. Sewall, Rev. Adin Ballou, and others who had known him.

N E Me
Gaz Apr
1873

AMORY GALE, M.D., at East Medway, February 20, 1873, aet. 73. He was born in Warwick, Mass., in 1800, and for upwards of forty years was in the active duties of his profession, the last twenty in homœopathic practice in East Medway. Always modest and unassuming in demeanor, he was firm and outspoken in advocating what he considered right, and was an early and active friend of the temperance, peace, and anti-slavery reforms.

GALE, CHARLES ALSON

CHARLES ALSON GALE, Rutland, Vermont, is a native of Williamstown, Vt.; literary education, Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vt., class of '76; took two courses at Dartmouth Medical College, 1876-77; University of Vermont, one course, 1878, and Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, two years, graduating with class of 1880; has been a practitioner in Rutland since graduation; is attending physician, Rutland Hospital, and a trustee of that institution since its organization in 1893; has been school commissioner of Rutland city nine years, and United States pension examiner since 1893; member American Institute of Homœopathy.

GALE, GEORGE GOLDSWORTHY

OFFICE HOURS

9-10 A. M.
2-3 P. M.
7-8 P. M.

PHONE. 610.

G. GOLDSWORTHY GALE, M. D.,
37 ST. URSULE STREET,
QUEBEC, CANADA.

25. Oct. 1911.

My dear Doctor,-

I am writing you this
and enclosing one for Mayson, whom I
expect to call on you in a few days.
He is at present in New York sight-seeing.
While he is away I am according to the practice
the thought of going on to Phil together but
that would be neglecting things too much.
It may be my time next, when an opportunity
offers. I hope you will both enjoy each others
company and that he will not fail to tell you
and the kind of life we lead in Canada.
I have often wished you could take a run to
see us and we would show you around the
old Rock City. Hoping you and family are
well.

Remain

Your old friend - Geo. L. Gale

GALE, GEORGE GOLDSWORTHY



J. E. LIVERNOIS, PHOTO. QUEBEC.

Geo. G. Gale -



GALE, JOSIAH BARTLETT, M.

D., of Salisbury, Mass., was born in Kingston, N. H., on January 11th, 1803. He attended school at Kingston Academy, and afterwards at Exeter, in the same State. His education was of a satisfactorily liberal character, embracing Latin and Greek, with the other branches comprised within the usual academic curriculum. After completing his literary education, he taught school for several winters. Conceiving a taste for the medical profession, he commenced study with a view to adopting the same. After a preliminary course of reading, he attended lectures at Brown's University, under Drs. Wheaton, Pearson, De Wolf and Brown, in 1824. He also studied under the direction of his father, Dr. Amos Gale, Dr. Josiah Bartlett, of Streatham, N. H., and Dr. L. B. Gale, a brother.

After graduating he practised with his uncle for some time, after which he located in Salisbury, Mass., which has since continued to be his home. He has established an extensive and remunerative connection by his success and estimable personal qualities. During his career he has had some very difficult cases to deal with, and he has treated them with marked success. In one case he was called to attend a lady suffering from dropsy of the bowels. She was tapped twenty-four times, and had a very large quantity of water drawn from her. She recovered, and is now living in perfect health; the operation which effected her cure was performed by Dr. Gale fifteen years ago.

Dr. Gale was educated in the allopathic school, but some ten years ago his attention was drawn to the wonderful results of homœopathic treatment, and he entered upon a close investigation of the system. This inquiry could have but one result. He became a homœopath, and has continued firm in the faith and unswerving in the practice since that time.

STEPHEN MADISON GALE, M.D., NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

Dr. Gale was born October 20th, 1809, at Kingston Plains, N. H. He was the youngest of five sons, all physicians. He studied medicine with his uncles, sons of Gov. Bartlett, and his brothers, Dr. Ezra B. Gale, of Kingston, N. H., and Dr. L. B. Gale, of Boston, Mass. He attended three courses of medical lectures at Boston in three successive years, and received his degree of M.D. from Harvard University in 1837.

He commenced the practice of medicine at Derry, N. H., but in 1839 settled in Methuen, Mass., and the same year was admitted a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society. While there he became interested in the then new system of homœopathic therapeutics, by observing its beneficent effects as administered by his friend, Dr. de Gersdorff (then practicing in Andover), in the case of his wife during a severe illness.

In the fall of 1850, Dr. Gale removed from Methuen, having in the meanwhile fully adopted the principles of the new school, and removed to Newburyport, where he, at first, encountered opposition, but was early rewarded by a lucrative practice. In 1856, he became a fellow of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and, in 1859, was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, at the session held in Boston that year. He was also the first president of the Essex County Homœopathic Medical Society. As a physician Dr. Gale inherited ability, skill, and an ardent love for his profession. There were eighteen physicians in the family, including his father and both grandfathers, and eleven more by marriage, or more remotely related.

Dr. Gale was a man of unflinching integrity; honest and upright in every dealing; kind and sympathizing in all the relations of life. As a physician he was prompt and assiduous, a close student and judicious prescriber. His grandfather, many years ago, was expelled from the medical society for innovations in practice not approved by his associates, but which were subsequently adopted and he restored to fellow-

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1882.

ship. The grandson, more recently, was subjected to a similar discipline for adopting Homœopathy, which is now making such rapid and revolutionary changes in the "regular" methods of treatment. For several years past he was greatly debarred from active practice by increasing loss of sight.

On the morning of January 26th, 1882, Dr. Gale arose, apparently in usual health, but soon after breakfast was attacked with cramps in his feet, speedily followed by an apoplectic stroke, from which he never rallied, and at ten o'clock, P. M., the same day, peacefully passed away, aged seventy-three years. His funeral was largely attended by his fellow townsmen, including *all* the physicians of Newburyport, of both schools, with a single exception on account of age and sickness, who thus eloquently expressed the universal esteem in which he was held. There were also present delegations of medical friends from Boston and other neighboring towns. He has left a wife and two children—Mr. George H. Gale, and Mrs. E. Moody Boynton.

Dr I. T. Talbot said:

I wish, also, to say a few words in reference to the late Dr. S. M. Gale, of Newburyport, Mass., one of the oldest members of the Massachusetts Society, and for many years a member of this Institute. Dr. Gale belonged, pre-eminently, to a family of doctors, there having been in his immediate family no less than thirty-two physicians, including his father and both grandfathers, his great-grandfathers, his uncles and five brothers, all of whom were physicians. He was a grandson of Josiah Bartlett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. It was a singular coincidence that Dr. Bartlett, his great grandfather, who was an independent man, was expelled from the New Hampshire Medical Society for irregular practice. He was in the habit of using water in fevers, and quinine in certain cases, against the then existing practice. Although his patients recovered, still the enmity of the profession towards him was such that for these irregularities he was expelled. When the profession finally adopted his practice his expulsion was reconsidered. The grandson was expelled from the Massachusetts Medical Society for irregular practice, because he adopted the practice of Homœopathy. He did not live long enough to have that expulsion recalled, but time is working great changes in medical opinions in Massachusetts now. The Massachusetts Medical Society never had in its membership a purer minded, more honest, sincere and devoted member of the medical profession than Samuel Madison Gale.

1882 ✓

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II.

REPORT OF NECROLOGIST.

N. R. MORSE, M. D., SALEM.

IN MEMORIAM—STEPHEN MADISON GALE, M. D.

THE subject of this brief memoir was a native of the Granite State, having been born at Kingston Plains, Rockingham County, N. H., October 20th, 1809; and, after a protracted illness, peacefully fell asleep in the arms of his Saviour and Judge, at Newburyport, January 26, 1882, at the age of 72 years three months and six days.

Dr. Gale was both born and bred to the profession of medicine, as will be evident by a short sketch of his ancestors. His maternal grandfather, Josiah Bartlett, M.D., was born in Amesbury, Mass., November 21, 1729, and located as a physician in Kingston, N. H., in 1750, where he soon became eminent. During the prevalence of an epidemic of diphtheria, or a fatal throat disease among children, in 1754, he introduced the use of Peruvian bark in the treatment of the same, with marked success.

Dr. Bartlett was a delegate, from New Hampshire, to the Continental Congress in 1775 and 1776; the first to give his vote for the Declaration of Independence, and its first signer after the President, John Hancock. He was also Commissary and Medical Director of the New Hampshire troops, and accompanied Gen. Stark to Bennington, in 1777. Appointed Chief Justice of New Hampshire in 1778, and President of the State from 1790 to 1793, when he became its first Governor under the New Constitution. He was one of the founders and President of the New Hampshire Medical Society—from which he was expelled for certain innovations and changes which he made in the "regular" practice of that day, but which he lived to see generally adopted and his membership restored. It is a singular fact that his grand-

son, Dr. Gale, was also expelled a few years since for practicing homœopathy, by the Massachusetts Medical Society, the same self-styled "regulars" who are yearly, and almost daily, coming over and adopting the principles of our school of medicine.

Dr. Bartlett left three sons, Josiah, Ezra and Levi, all physicians; the first, Josiah Bartlett, Jr., M. D., a member of Congress from New Hampshire, from 1811 to 1813, and a daughter, the mother of our deceased friend and colleague.

Dr. Gale's paternal ancestor, Daniel Gale, came from Salem, and was duly published and married to Rebecca Sweet, of Newbury, in 1700. Daniel left a son by the name of Jacob, who died in East Kingston, N. H., in 1760, leaving a son by the name of Amos, the grandfather of Stephen Madison Gale, who chose the profession of medicine, and settled in Kingston, N. H. Amos Gale, senior, left a son, Amos, who was also a physician, and he had five sons, all physicians, namely: Ezra, Levi, Josiah, Amos and Stephen Madison, the subject of this memorial.

Dr. Gale emphatically belonged to a medical family, there being no less than twenty-nine of his near relatives, including grandfathers, fathers, uncles, and four brothers who were physicians. They and he were alike useful, eminent, honored and esteemed. His education was obtained in the Common Schools of his native town, Kingston, and Exeter academies, and was of a satisfactory, liberal character, embracing Latin and Greek, with other branches taught in the Academies' curriculum of those days.

He read medicine, by his father's advice, with his older brothers, Dr. E. B. Gale, of Kingston, N. H., and Dr. L. B. Gale, of Boston. Attended medical lectures in Boston for three years, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Harvard University, in August, 1837. Dr. Gale began the practice of Medicine at Derry, N. H., and in 1839 was admitted a Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and in the same year located in Methuen, Mass., where he soon obtained a successful practice, and to this day is remembered as the *good* physician, who labored faithfully and

conscientiously for the best and highest good of his patients. It was while engaged in practice at Methuen, that his attention was directed to homœopathy. He became interested in the new system of therapeutics by observing, in the case of his wife, the real and beneficial effects of attenuated remedies prescribed by his friend Dr. de Gersdorff, then practising in Andover. After patient investigation and careful study, when he became thoroughly convinced of the truth of "*Similia similibus curantur*," he openly adopted the same with alacrity, and soon after removed to Newburyport, in 1850, succeeding Dr. George W. Swazey, who removed to Springfield, Mass., and there successfully and permanently established the principles of Homœopathy, leaving no less than three colleagues there to-day, to hold up the noble banner which he so firmly planted in that staid old city.

Dr. Gale was a good student, devoted to his profession, who clung to its routine work with the ardor of youth until almost the close of life.

In Newburyport he was successful from the beginning, not alone in skilful treatment and the recovery of his patients, but also in a pecuniary point of view. His practice there netted him \$5,000 and upwards for a long series of years. He grew prematurely old by the constant and exacting labors which his numerous clientelage demanded at his hands. Some two years ago he had a mild stroke of paralysis; and although able to walk and ride out a greater part of the time, till the day previous to his death, his family and friends felt that the time of his departure was near at hand.

Dr. Gale was one of the original members and first president of the Essex County Homœopathic Medical Society, and in 1873 gave the address, on the occasion of their First Annual Field Day; and in 1874 read a valuable paper, entitled "*The Early History of Homœopathy in Essex County*." He was also one of the original members of this society, and although second on the list of nomination for president, in 1873, he came within two votes of being elected — our loved, honored and lamented friend and colleague, J. Harvey Woodbury, M.D., of Boston, being the successful candidate. He

was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, in 1859, and therefore lacked only two years from attaining the dignified rank of a *Senior*, a title acquired after a membership of twenty-five years, which he so well merited from his venerable appearance.

Dr. Gale was a sincere and zealous Christian, and for many years an honored and faithful member of the Baptist Church, which will, for many years to come, miss his warm heart and genial sympathy in all good works and deeds. He was, in the truest sense, a modest, unassuming, refined and cultivated Christian gentleman. His earthly record is now closed ; his work well and faithfully done ; he has entered the rest and the rewards of that better life beyond the viewless shores of earth.

Dr. Gale was three times married. The first, March 28, 1843, to Hannah W. Johnson, by whom he had two children : Alice Bartlett, who died at two years of age, and Anna Bartlett, now the wife of the Hon. E. Moody Boynton, of West Newbury. His second wife was P. Jane How, of Haverhill, sister of the present mayor of that city, whom he married in 1858, and by whom he had one son, George How Gale, who survives him. His third wife, Mary H. How, was sister of the second, whom a wise Providence kindly spared and strengthened, to minister and comfort as none other could, during his last feeble and declining days. Dr. Gale had but one senior in the practice of medicine in Newburyport, Dr. Enos Cross, who, alone on account of ill health, was unable to attend the funeral, every other member of the medical fraternity in the city, without regard to *pathy*, being present. Their presence, sympathy and noble bearing on that occasion, showed better than words can express, the character and high standing of their deceased colleague, and the universal esteem with which he was held by the community in which he had dwelt for the past thirty-two years. Distinguished and representative physicians from the Essex County and Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Societies, residing in Boston and vicinity, Lynn, Salem, Lawrence, Haverhill and other towns in Eastern Massachusetts were

GALE, STEPHEN MADISON.

also present, together with a large circle of relations and friends. An informal meeting of the State and County Medical societies, of which the deceased was a member, took place, and the following physicians were selected as bearers: Prof. I. T. Talbot, of Boston; Nathan R. Morse, Salem; A. J. French, Lawrence, and C. H. Farnsworth, East Cambridge. The funeral services were appropriately conducted by his pastor, Rev. J. T. Beakley, and his remains interred at Oak Hill.

The physicians from abroad and all in the city were requested to return to his late residence, where they partook of a bountiful collation, and then, with deep sympathy and respect took their leave of the bereaved family. The floral tributes were many and elaborate. The beautiful pillow with motto, "At Rest," was suggestive of that rest which it was his to enjoy, and which awaits the devoted, faithful physician in that world where there are none sick, and disease and death are unknown. Few men enjoy greater opportunities to do good and better the condition of mankind than the faithful, conscientious Christian physician, and few live to improve them better than did Stephen Madison Gale.

Trans. Mass. Hon. Med. Soc. 1880-3.

My full name is *Stephen Madison Gale*
 I graduated at *Harvard* Medical College, in the year *1837*.
 My present address is *Newburyport* county of *Essex*
 State of *Massachusetts* where I have resided since *1850*.
 Previous to that time I practised in *Methuen Mass*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1850* at *Methuen*.

OBITUARY.

STEPHEN MADISON GALE, M. D., died of heart disease at Newburyport, on Jan. 26, 1882, aged seventy-two. He was born at Kingston Plains, N. H., Oct. 20, 1809, and was the grandson of Josiah Bartlett, M. D., one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He belonged to a medical family, there being no less than eighteen of his immediate relatives, including five brothers, his father, and both grandfathers, who were physicians. He graduated from Harvard Medical School in August, 1837, and settled in Methuen, Mass., where he acquired a successful practice.

In 1850 his attention was directed to the subject of homœopathy. Becoming convinced of its truth and importance, he adopted it, and the same year removed to Newburyport, where he resided till his death. He was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1859, was one of the original members of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and was the first president of the Essex County Homœopathic Medical Society.

It is a singular fact that his grandfather was expelled from the Medical Society for certain innovations and changes which he made in the then "regular" practice, but which he lived to see adopted by the majority of the profession, and his membership was restored to him. The grandson was also expelled for his practice of homœopathy, which the so-called "regulars" are to-day adopting, little by little. The esteem in which Dr. Gale was held in the town where for thirty-two years he had been devoted to his profession, was shown by the fact that though an arbitrary rule prevented his allopathic associates from meeting him at the bedside of the sick, yet every physician of the town of Newburyport, without regard to schools or opinions, united at his grave in honoring his memory. Representatives from a distance were present from the various medical associations of which he was an esteemed member. He leaves a wife and two children; a son, Mr. George H. Gale, and a daughter, the wife of Hon. E. Moody Boynton. *

N E Med Gaz March 1882



Newburyport Jan 26. 1870

Dr. Smith -

Dear Sir -

I have filled
the blank and enclose it.

The information you desire
in regard to the early history
of Homeopathy in this vicinity
I will soon send to Dr
Pallett of Boston.

Yrs Truly
J. M. Gale

THE SENATE'S DISGRACE.

Further Details of the Degradation of Gallinger and Thurston.

[Washington Correspondence of the Providence
Post Journal.] *July 31/98*

The speeches of Gallinger and Thurston were made in discharge of a compact whereby they had agreed to become hucksters on the floor of the Senate for a sensational newspaper. A distressing event, indeed, of the week has been the reappearance in the Senate of the three men who recently made the trip to Cuba in the pay of that sheet. They were hired for advertising purposes. They and their two associates of the House were the only five men in the whole 446 in Congress of whom the proprietor of that paper could make such ready tools. It is said that they signed a contract in which the whole discreditable purpose of the expedition was written down in black and white; and, further, that its terms were peremptorily called to the attention of Senator Gallinger when, terrorized by the experiences of a stormy voyage from the Virginia Capes to Hatteras, he was set ashore at his own urgent pleading and incontinently hastened back toward Washington, to be halted at Richmond by the command from his employer. There is nothing in the character of these men to make any of these current stories even improbable. They duly discharged their debt. Questionable things have been done before on the floor of the United States Senate; but it remained for Gallinger and Thurston to abuse their privileges as Senators to spread upon the pages of the *Congressional Record* a paid advertisement of a paper which represents all that is most vicious in modern journalism.

Gallinger's quittance was secured by a statement as to the amount of money the paper which had hired him was paying for another feature of sensationalism, called its "Cuban news service." "I am informed," he said in his speech, "that the paper is spending several hundred dollars a day in that service and in gathering news on the island." Thurston discharged even more generously his debt. "Let me say," he said, "for the credit of the proprietor of the paper in question that I believe the invitation (*sic*) extended to us was inspired by his patriotic desire to have the actual condition of affairs in Cuba brought to the attention of the American people in such a way that the facts would no longer remain in controversy or dispute."

But although Gallinger's exhibition was in all conscience bad enough, Thurston out-heroded even that Herod. The latter's wife died suddenly before the trip was over. Great sympathy was felt for him, and everybody was willing to draw a veil over the incident, in respect for his bereavement. But

he himself rudely tore it aside. He turned from his wife's grave to send a telegram to Washington announcing that he would make a speech in the Senate as soon as he could reach the capital. In the light of what that speech contained, his telegram can only be interpreted as an invitation to the public to "come and see me mourn." The bathos of that speech, in which he kept lugging in references to his loss and to his grief; every circumstance, in short, in connection with its preparation and its delivery, are referred to by all but three or four of his colleagues as furnishing a sickening exhibition of poor taste and of lack of the most primitive feeling of refinement. Some there evidently were in those crowded, callous galleries, who believed his emotion spontaneous. These did not know that the speech had been studiously prepared, and had been in cold type for more than twelve hours. It was furnished to the press on the evening before, and had already been read in nearly every newspaper office in town. And, yet, strange as it may seem, there are newspapers so utterly lacking in sense and discernment as to refer in the report of the scene to Thurston's "touching references to his dead wife."

Much has been said of the official character of these two statements. It should be stated that, far from their action or their utterances having the endorsement of the President, the latter refused to believe at first that Senators of the United States, members of his own party, could consent to go to Cuba under such circumstances and under such auspices. He, too, wishes to draw a veil over the whole nauseating business.

GALLINGER HOTLY RETORTS TO DR. W. W. KEEN ON VIVISECTION

U. S. Senator Disputes Philadelphia Surgeon's Claims in Cure of Midshipman Aiken and Condemns Torture of Animals

Special Dispatch to The North American.

WASHINGTON, December 14.

SENATOR GALLINGER, of New Hampshire, who is a physician, has given out a letter in reply to the published letter of Dr. W. W. Keen, of Philadelphia, sent him a week ago.

Dr. Keen, in his letter, defended vivisection and declared that through study of animals, based on vivisection, he had been able to save the life of Midshipman Aiken, whose head was crushed at a foot-ball game. Dr. Gallinger's letter follows:

United States Senate,
Washington, December 13.

Dear Sir: Reviewing your letter of December 5, 1902, which you gave to the press of the United States, respecting your success in the case of Midshipman Aiken, I note four points:

First, that self-advertisement is prohibited by the ethics of our profession.
Second, that misrepresentation is forbidden by the ethics of mankind. No measure that would prohibit vivisection or prevent any of the experiments which you claim were necessary to give you the requisite knowledge in the Aiken case has ever been introduced by me in the Senate, nor has any such legislation been recommended by me to the Senate. Your statement that I have been engaged in efforts to secure "inhuman and cruel legislation" is without the slightest warrant in fact. I have been engaged in efforts to secure humane legislation that would prevent cruelty. The bills which I have favored would, if enacted, only regulate vivisection in the District of Columbia, so as to prevent admitted cruelty, and should have the support of every humane person.

A Difference in Brains.

Third, that your argument turns entirely on an assumption which cannot be maintained, namely, that the localization of the functions in the brain of man has been determined by experimentation on animals. The brains of animals differ from the brain of man and also differ from one another, so that stimulation of a certain part of the brain will produce a certain effect in one animal and another effect in another animal.

The long history of experiment on the brains of animals has shown that it is not only not safe to reason from the brains of animals to that of man, but that such reasoning is not safe as between the brain of one animal and that of another. It has been so in general with animal experimentation.

When such experiment had established a fact with regard to any species of animal the next thing was, "Now let us see if it

is the same in man." The experimenters, therefore, "saw" by experiment in some form upon man, and sometimes the result was similar, and sometimes not. That such experiments upon man, as results of reasoning from the lower animals, have been to a great extent disastrous is certain, for it is the testimony of great surgeons and physicians. By "experiment" upon man I mean in general operations upon human beings, with the expectation that they would have the same result as they had with animals.

Fourth, that you ignore, in your direct appeal to selfishness, that altruism, which is the principle of moral progress. To practice cruelty, even in the hope of helping humanity, is to hurt it, and to delay the advance of civilization.

Recurring to the suggestion already made that I have never introduced into the Senate, or advocated any bill that would prohibit vivisection, I beg to say that the purpose has been to regulate the practice, thereby removing from it the "inhuman" and "cruel" features which have shocked the moral sense of our people.

Use of Anaesthetics.

You will doubtless recall the fact that when you gave testimony before the committee on the District of Columbia, on the 21st day of February, 1900, I asked you if you thought it improper for Congress to enact a law saying that a dog or a horse should be put under the influence of an anaesthetic before being cut to pieces, or the nerves torn from the brain, and that you promptly replied: "I think it would be most unwise legislation." In view of that reply, do you not think that your charge against me that I am engaged in efforts to secure inhuman and cruel legislation should be withdrawn, and especially so when we have undoubted testimony to the fact that one experimenter is in the habit of plunging dogs for thirty seconds into boiling water, that another fastens a dog to the dissecting table, and, discarding the use of anaesthetics, stands above it with a large empty stone bottle, with which he strikes with all his strength a dozen violent blows on the head, while the same experimenter says that he dislocates both the shoulders, doing it with difficulty.

Torture of Animals.

Another experimenter claims that he has "consecrated" more than eighty large animals, mostly horses and mules, to the extreme torture possible, not, as he expressly tells us, to solve any problem in medical theory, but to see what degree of pain can be inflicted through dislocation of the spinal column. Another tells us of animals tortured, crushed and lacerated hour by hour, until crucified nature could no longer endure, and death comes as a tardy relief.

That experimenter says: "I can take an ear, a paw or a bit of skin of the animal, and by turning the handle squeeze it beneath the teeth of the pincers; I can lift the animal by the suffering part; I can tear it or crush it in all sorts of ways," and he adds that these experiments are repeated day after day, "with much delight and ex-

treme patience, during the space of a year."

If, sir, to prevent such barbarous practices brings me under your condemnation, I am willing to have the case submitted to the judgment of the American people.

Aiken's Case.

Are you sure, sir, that you "saved" the life of Midshipman Aiken? Are not blood clots frequently absorbed by the processes of nature, and is it not a fact that in many such experiments death has resulted because of the operation? Your claim that you located the blood clot because of experiments upon animals may or may not be true, as we have the highest possible authority for believing that such experiments are oftentimes misleading and absolutely without value.

You are doubtless well aware of the fact that many distinguished scientists have asserted that experiments on animals in the matter of localizing brain functions have led to nothing of value, inasmuch as the human brain differs immensely from that of the highest animals. Professor Ferrier has asserted that "the greatest disagreements imaginable" exist among experimental physiologists on that point, adding: "It seems to me a matter of essential importance that in generalizing as to the functions of the cerebral hemispheres we should be careful lest the hypothesis we adopt, however well it may seem to accord with the facts of experiment on the order of animals, should not stand in flagrant contradiction to facts equally well established obtained by experiments on others."

Vivisection Not Attacked.

On the general question of the value of vivisection, which I have never undertaken to interfere with when humanely practiced, it may be well for me to say that I am fortified in my position by the opinions of many of the leading scientists of the world, including such well-known names as that of the late Lawson Tait, the greatest ovariotomist of the last century, and by Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, the distinguished English physician, surgeon and scientist, author of a remarkable book on "Biological Experimentation," who acknowledges himself to be a vivisector, but who gives warning to the profession that modern experimentation tends to unfit the physician for the discharge of his duties, summing up his opinion in these words: "Were I again to deliver a course of physiological lectures to qualified hearers I should make the experimental demonstrations on living animals as few and far between as was compatible with duty. They would be exceptionable and painless from beginning to end."

What I have advocated is in precisely that line, and in support of the contention that even if everything you claim in the Aiken case is true, students should be taught the fact that your claim has been established precisely as they are taught the theory of the circulation of the blood, and not through unnecessary torture of dumb animals. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
yours,
T. H. GALLINGER.

Professor W. W. Keen, Philadelphia, Pa.

SENATOR GALLINGER'S SON ILL HERE.

SUFFERING FROM BRONCHITIS AT THE HUDSON STREET HOSPITAL, WHERE HE IS ONE OF THE SURGEONS.

Dr. Ralph E. Gallinger, who is a son of Senator Gallinger, of New-Hampshire, and who is attached to Hudson Street Hospital, is ill in bed at that institution, suffering from an aggravated attack of bronchitis. At the hospital it was said last night that Dr. Gallinger, who is popular there, was receiving the best of care, and that, unless pneumonia sets in, his speedy recovery was looked for. Senator Gallinger is now in Washington.

DECEIVED BY CHANDLER.

COMMISSIONER BREWER ON THE CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR GALLINGER.

Boston, July 15.—Chairman Mark S. Brewer of the Civil Service Commission Board, which has been conducting a hearing at Concord, N. H., of charges against Senator Gallinger, was in Boston to-day. In speaking of the affair on hand Commissioner Brewer said that although the public hearings were ended, the work of the Commissioners is still in progress, and the results may depend largely upon what is learned by the secret inquiry. As to the proceedings at Concord, the Commissioner said:

The Commission was grossly deceived by Senator Chandler's communications about charges which demanded an official inquiry, for we were led to believe that he had personal knowledge of violations or could lay his hands upon men who would appear before us with convicting testimony, as I might show you by letters he wrote, and that when we came to Concord that witnesses would appear before us and state plain facts. I may truthfully say that not a person appeared before us who would admit personal knowledge of transactions connecting Senator Gallinger directly with the issuance of the circulars.

You will readily understand that it is not for me to say what importance the full Commission may place upon the evidence recorded. My advice to Senator Chandler would have been to take his evidence to the District Attorney, which, under the circumstances, would have been the more satis-

factum

something; its own gains (which have run into very large figures in the past three or four years), being made by the enormous scale of its operations. A very small percentage when you are handling millions, runs up great profits—provided the operation be successful. That the operations of this house have been so successful must be attributed to the sound judgment of its chief. It has made him a very rich man—so rich that he is able to indulge himself in the pleasure of large giving.

July 16, 1899 CUTHBERT MILLS.

My full name is

Jacob H. Gallinger

I graduated at

Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati

My present address is

Concord, New Hampshire

State of

New Hampshire, where I have resided since

Previous to that time I practised in

Cincinnati, O., and Keene, N. H.

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year

1861, at Keene, N. H.

NORTH AMERICAN,

TORIES DISTORTING PROGRESSIVE FIGHT AGAINST GALLINGER

May 13 1911

War Is Waged on Senator
Who Stands for Special
Privilege

HE BREAKS FAITH, TOO

Long Record Shows Him Always
on the Side of Big
Interests

By Angus McSweeney

WASHINGTON, May 12.

Special privilege and all its servants are deeply incensed by the refusal of the progressive Republicans of the senate to permit the election of Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, as the temporary presiding officer of the body.

From the tory members of both houses and from their newspaper supporters there has gone forth today the wall that Republican control of the United States senate has been lost, and that the progressives are to blame. It is declared that yesterday's proceedings in the senate indicate a permanent breach in the Republican party, and that all chance of constructive legislation by the Republicans is therefore destroyed.

In connection with these statements the progressives are generally treated as traitors, and as men who are determined to wreck the Republican organization unless they are permitted to control it.

The absolute misrepresentation to which the progressives are subjected and the palpable endeavor of all special-privilege agencies to deceive the public are revealed by one fact. That is, if the tories will suggest the election of any other man than Senator Gallinger, the progressives will not oppose him.

They would even accept Senator Penrose, who next to Gallinger is most objectionable to progressives generally.

Gallinger has broken faith, has demonstrated that whatever power might be

given him would be exerted against the interest of the public and in favor of special privilege, and has shown himself so suddenly determined to prevent all progressive legislation to the very utmost of his strength that his election could only be regarded as an outrage upon the public.

"Old Doctor Gallinger," as he is spoken of, has a record here which would justify opposition by any public-spirited man. For many years, as chairman of the senate committee on the district of Columbia, he has virtually controlled all legislation relating to the district.

As a result, the national capital is more completely corporation ridden than almost any other city in the country, hardly excepting Philadelphia. The gas company, controlled by John R. McLean, has been under his especial protection, and its capitalization, based upon surplus earnings, has grown by millions, while a helpless public has appealed in vain to congress for relief from its exactions.

He has been the champion of all the traction companies, until one of them has been permitted to establish a capitalization of very nearly \$1,000,000 per mile, upon which the people of Washington pay ample dividends.

He has been the patron of a real estate ring that has made millions out of unimproved property, to which Gallinger has added the improvements from the funds of the public in the way of appropriations.

All this time he has been a willing tool of all the larger special privilege interests benefited by the general legislation of the last twenty years, and owes his seat and his retention in the senate to the Boston and Maine Railroad and other corporation interests which, until the election of last year, exercised, through corruption, an absolute domination of the politics of New Hampshire.

What has actually been attempted in the senate is to make support of Gallinger a test of Republicanism. Certainly if this is to be the issue the progressives can better afford to go to the country upon it than can the tories.

For if Republicanism means the tories of congress, then Republicanism has become unworthy of public support.

What is happening here in the besotted efforts of the tory Republicans to make Gallinger an issue, and to convince the country that opposition to Gallinger is opposition to Republicanism, must eventually raise a question in the public mind whether men capable of such a suggestion have the slightest conception of the duties and responsibilities of a great political organization.

It must raise doubt as to whether such

men are themselves Republicans, or anything more than mere representatives of special privilege so blinded to all other considerations that they are determined to defy public sentiment in a futile attempt to force upon the senate the man most conspicuous as a special privilege servant.

The particular form of misrepresentation to which tories are resorting in their effort to justify their course is that because the progressives are in the minority they have no right to protest against a palpable wrong or to exert themselves to prevent its consummation.

The weakness of this reasoning is perceived by the tories themselves, and they are today inclined to drop the fight, at least for the present.

The branch between the progressives and the tories is no wider in the senate now than it has been. The fight is between men who are representing the public interest and those representing special privileges. It will figure in the fight for control of the national convention and in the campaign which follows.

President Taft is understood to be much disturbed by the developments in the senate situation, and almost as much incensed by the conduct of the progressives as is "Old Doctor Gallinger" himself.



Henry Bloek
 Concord, N.H.
 Dec. 6. 1869

H. M. Smith, M.D.

Dear Sir: Your favor of
 of a recent date is received, &c.
 and I send a printed list of 1869
 Homoeopathic physicians in New-
 Hampshire.

We have a State Society, organ- corrected
 ized in 1853 - the S. H. Hom. Medical & Hermit
 Society - which is kept alive by a
 few of our number. So far as I know there is not a single public cor-
 institution in the State ~~under~~ Homoe- two
 pathic hands, and nothing of interest among
 with communications from

With best wishes,

Most truly yours,

J. H. Ballinger
 Sec. S. H. Hom. Med. Society. Portsmouth,
 would judge.

is uneducated.

Most truly yours,

J. H. Ballinger

Phenix Block
Concord, N.H.
Dec. 6. 1869

Dr. Whittle

Dear Sir: I have corrected
the list you sent me, and herewith
return it. Will also send a printed
list, which is probably nearly cor-
rect. There are, however, two
or three doubtful names among
them. The inclosed letter from
Dr. Horach, to the Dr. H. Home Medical
Society, will explain his position,
while Clark, of New Boston, and Collins,
of London, and Richer of Portsmouth,
are considerably "mixed," I should judge.
Clark is uneducated.

Most truly yours,

J. H. Walling

GALLOWAY, WILLIAM LINCOLN

WILLIAM LINCOLN GALLOWAY, St. Louis, Missouri, professor of dermatology in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, is a native of St. Louis, born March 18, 1860, son of William and Phoebe (Lidbury) Galloway. His early education was acquired in the graded and high schools of St. Louis, and his medical education in the Boston University School of Medicine, where he was a student from 1885 to 1888, and graduated there in the year last mentioned. Subsequently he took post-graduate studies in St. Louis, where the scene of his professional life has been chiefly laid. In connection with his practice he has served as dermatologist to the Christian Hospital, professor of chemistry, 1890-

92, and since then as professor of dermatology in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri. For several years Dr. Galloway has been an active figure in the history of the college, both in its educational department and in its physical government, and now is vice-president of its board of trustees. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy and of the St. Louis Homœopathic Medical Society. He married, March 14, 1889, Ellen M. Maunder. King Vol 1V

GALLUP, LEONARD EDWIN

LEONARD EDWIN GALLUP, Marshall, Michigan, born Marshall January 17, 1851; literary education, Olivet College; medical preceptor Dr. Benjamin A. Gallup (father); graduated M. D. from the homœopathic department of University of Michigan, 1879; practiced in Marshall since 1879; ex-health officer of that town.

WILLIAM GALLUPE, M.D.,
Bangor, Me.

Dr. Gallupe was a prominent figure in the earlier sessions of the Institute, which for many years he attended with much regularity, and even as late as 1879, he was present at and participated in the proceedings of the meeting at Lake George. A form of venerable aspect and dignified carriage, he at once commanded the respect of all he met.

He was born at Plainfield, Conn., [N. H. ?] in 1806, and graduated M.D. at Dartmouth College in 1832. He commenced the practice of medicine in Plainfield, N. H. In two or three years he removed to New Ipswich, in the southern part of the same State; and again, in 1837, changed to Concord, Mass., where his success was very satisfactory.

Late in the year 1839 he met with a lady who had been subject to frequent attacks of enterelgia, very severe in character, and very intractable to the best treatment that could be had in Boston. She narrated to him the very different result of her experience under homœopathic treatment. In consequence of this interview, he was induced to look into the principles of the new system, of which at that time he was altogether ignorant. It was not, however, without difficulty that he was able to get the means of prosecuting the inquiry that he was determined to make. Few, or rather none, of his professional brethren were better off, or able to give him any information, even if so disposed; but most of them were ready enough to abuse and denounce the system as aggravated and arrant quackery. After some trouble he obtained a few books, which though of an elementary character, furnished him with a starting point. He subscribed for the *Homœopathic Examiner*, published in New York by Dr. A. Gerald Hull, and a little later procured a copy of Hahnemann's 'Organon,' of which he became at once a profound admirer and student. With these few guides, however, he was enabled to make such experiments in the treatment of sick people as to satisfy him that the system was founded in reason and confirmed by experience. In 1844 he removed to Bangor, Me., and avowed himself an advocate of the new method, and his intention to treat his patients, as far as his acquaintance with its resources would

enable him to do so, according to its rules.

The same year he had made such progress as to join with Drs. Gray, Hering, Gregg and others in founding the American Institute of Homœopathy.

He continued to practice in Bangor during the remainder of his life, which terminated suddenly February 13th, 1883, from cerebral hæmorrhage, resulting, as was supposed, from over-exertion in clearing the snow from the roof of his house.

He was a man extremely temperate and regular in his habits, of vigorous constitution, and unusually active in his ways. He was 77 years of age at his death.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1883.

In the month of July of the following year (1844), Dr. William Gallupe removed from Concord, Mass., to Bangor, and opened an office as a practitioner of homœopathy. This was the beginning of homœopathy in Bangor. Dr. Gallupe is a native of Connecticut, born in the town of Plainfield, and received his medical education at the medical schools of Woodstock, Vt., and Dartmouth, N. H., graduating at the latter school in 1830. He practiced allopathically for about fourteen years in the town of Plainfield, N. H., and subsequently in the town of Concord, Mass. During his allopathic career he became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and after leaving that practice and embracing homœopathy, was one of the original members of the American Institute of Homœopathy. In principle and practice he was a thorough-going Hahnemannian, battling manfully for principle through all the eclectic tendencies of the school down to the present moment. Dr. Gallupe was the sole representative of homœopathy in Bangor from 1844-49. In the spring of the latter year Dr. J. H. Payne, at the suggestion of Dr. John Payne, of Belfast, removed from the town of Montville to Bangor, and became an ally of Dr. Gallupe. In that year an epidemic and fatal form of cholera made its appearance in that city, in the treatment of which homœopathy proved so much superior to allopathy, that homœopathy suddenly acquired great notoriety, and from that time took a prominent stand in public favor, which it has ever since maintained.

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In 1843, a Dr. Snell of Bangor, is reported to have practised homœopathy with the aid of a domestic book and case, but without much credit to the school. In 1844, Dr. William Gallupe, a graduate of Dartmouth Medical College, removed from Concord, N. H., to Bangor, and introduced the practice of homœopathy. He has remained there to the present time.

WILLIAM GALLUPE, M.D., wishes "Concord, N. H.," on p. 59, 6th line from the bottom, to be changed to Concord, Mass. He says, "I graduated from

Dartmouth Medical College in 1830, practised two and one-half years in Plainfield, Sullivan County, N. H., three and a half-years in New Ipswich, Hillsborough County, and in the Spring of 1837 removed to Concord, Mass. While residing in Concord, I examined and adopted the principles of homœopathy in the years 1841 and 1842. In June, 1844, I removed to Bangor, Me., and offered my services as a homœopathic physician and surgeon. At that time there was no representative of the practice east or north of this place on the continent, and the nearest practitioner of the school was Dr. John Payne of Belfast, forty miles distant, and Dr. W. E. Payne at Bath." He further writes, "We have had no especial sickness during the fall and winter thus far, only the usual affections incident to the season."

N. E. Med. Gaz. Feb. 1870.

WILLIAM GALLUPE, M. D.

WILLIAM GALLUPE, M. D., was born in Plainfield, Conn., Aug. 30, 1805. The history of the early career of Dr. Gallupe is, like that of many other self-made men, one of toil and self-denial. He worked upon his father's farm, and attended district school and academy as he had opportunity, alternating the same by teaching school himself. He regulated his academic studies in reference to the pursuit and practice of medicine, for which he early showed a decided taste.

In the fall of 1826, he commenced the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. Benjamin Gallup, at Lebanon, N. H. While with him, he attended five courses of medical lectures, — two at the Clinical School of Medicine, at Woodstock, Vt., and three at Dartmouth College, and received his medical degree in November, 1830.

In April, 1831, by invitation, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Plainfield, N. H., a few miles removed from his alma mater.

In September, 1833, he located in New Ipswich, a small town in the same State. In May, 1837, he again changed his location, this time to Concord, Mass.

In the spring of 1840 his attention was called to the new science of homœopathy, — a youthful, but most vigorous claimant of public notice. A reported case of enteralgia cured in a few hours, which had resisted the most skilful treatment of Boston's best physicians for several days, first led him to examine what was well termed "the new law of cure." He investigated the matter most thoroughly, and, to use his own phrase, "felt happy to find it based upon true philosophical principles of induction."

He at once decided to adopt the homœopathic principle as his guide in practice, and immediately commenced to inform himself upon the literature of the new science. But how meagre was it compared with that of the present day! Hahnemann's "Organon," of which he was always a close and critical student, a small edition of Hering's "Domestic Physician," and a few copies of the "New York Examiner" were almost the only books pertaining to the new practice then published in the English language. But with that pluck and determination which characterized the pioneers of our faith, he taught himself German, and by that means

became conversant with the current teaching of the time. He was the contemporary of Drs. Hering, Gregg, Flagg, Wild, Spooner, Swan, Holt, Luther Clark, the elder Wesselhoefts, and others, yes, and of Hahnemann himself, for even then the "sage of Coëthen," in the gay Parisian capital, was delighting the aristocracy of Europe by his fascinating genius, evinced by the novelty and brilliancy of his cures.

In June, 1844, Dr. Gallupe removed to Bangor, Maine. To quote from his own memorandum, "At that time there was no representative of the practice east or north of this place on the continent, and the nearest practitioner of the school was Dr. John Payne, of Belfast, forty miles distant, and Dr. W. E. Payne, at Bath. From that time he continued in the faithful and conscientious practice of his profession until his death.

He was thrice married. His only son by his first wife was an eminent electrician. His sudden and untimely death a few years since was a great blow to his father, who never really recovered from the shock. Two daughters and his widow survive him, who have always been most faithful and earnest in furthering the interests of husband and father.

Dr. Gallupe became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1846, two years after its organization.

He joined the Maine State society in 1868, the year after its incorporation. He would have been one of its charter members had not his time been occupied in defending a malpractice suit, which he eventually won, after several weary years of misrepresentation, care, and anxiety. He was one of its censors, and treasurer for several years, and president in 1877.

He never published any complete book or pamphlet, but assisted the late Dr. W. E. Payne in the proving of *Lilium tigrinum*, and prepared many valuable papers of clinical cases and a résumé of the proving of remedies, which were read before the American Institute and the State society.

Dr. Gallupe was eminently a man of domestic tastes and habits. It was while he was at work about the home he loved so well that death came to him so suddenly, on the morning of Feb. 13, 1883, the immediate cause being without doubt the rupture of an artery in the brain.

N. E. Med. Gaz. V. 18. p. 319.

Name in full

William Gallupe M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Bangor Maine

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Dartmouth Med College
Hanover, N. H.

in 1830 -

GAMBELL, W. P.

Began practice in Francestown, N. H. in 1847. He remained there until when he went to Boston. (W.Conv.)

WILLARD PARKMAN GAMBELL, M.D.,

BOSTON, MASS.

Dr. W. P. Gambell, a senior member of the Institute, was a native of Barnard, Vt., where he was born Sept. 25th, 1820. His early education was limited to the opportunities afforded in his native town and the neighboring town of Woodstock, Vt. His fondness for learning, however, and his persistent industry in later years supplied the defects of his primary instruction, and he graduated in medicine, with honor, at Pittsfield, at the age of twenty-five.

After his graduation, in 1845, he spent a year or more in an investigation of homœopathy, after which, in 1847, he commenced practice in Francestown, N. H., where he remained ten years. Thence he removed to Haverhill, Mass.; but after two years, again removed to Boston, in 1859. The same year he became a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society. He had already, in 1851, at New Haven, been elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. In this wider field of labor, Dr. Gambell continued practicing assiduously and with good success, during the rest of his life, securing and retaining, not only the confidence and support of a desirable clientage, but the respect and esteem of his professional colleagues. After forty years of honorable service in his calling, twenty-eight of which were spent in Boston, he departed this life, December 1st, 1887, leaving to his family and friends the legacy of an untarnished reputation and the record of a blameless and useful career.

A. I. H. 1888

GAMBELL, W PARKMAN

Name in full

W. Parkman Gambell
M.D.

P. O. Address in full

No 2 Rutland St
Boston Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



Graduate

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GAMBLE, ERNEST FRANK

ERNEST FRANK GAMBLE, Coldwater, Michigan, born Tecumseh, Mich., May 12, 1867; graduated M. D. from the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan in 1892; secretary Branch county board of pension examiners.

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GANGLOFF, CHARLES LOUIS

CHARLES LOUIS GANGLOFF,
Mount Washington (Pittsburgh), Pennsylv-
ania, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France,
in 1870. He is a graduate of the Univer-

sity of Western Pennsylvania, and studied
for his profession in the Cleveland Ho-
mœopathic Medical College, graduating in
1891. Dr. Gangloff is a member of the
staff of the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hos-
pital, Dispensary, and a member of the
American Institute of Homœopathy, the
Homœopathic Medical Society of the State
of Pennsylvania and of the Allegheny
County Homœopathic Medical Society, the
Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County
societies.

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GANN, JOHN A

Dr. John A. Gann, of Wooster, Ohio, one of the foremost homœopathic physicians of that State, died suddenly on November 26, at the age of fifty-three years. Dr. Gann was a graduate of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College of the class of '77. He held the professorship of physiology in the Cleveland Medical College in '91-'93. He was one of the most respected physicians of Ohio, one whose advice was always sought and valued by the profession of the State. Nor were his attainments limited to the medicine alone; his knowledge extended to many fields of science, literature and art. Ohio has lost another eminent son.

Century Jan. 1902

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Obituary.

John A. Gann.

Dr. John A. Gann of Wooster, Ohio, who departed this life on November 26, was born in Waterford, N. Y., in 1848. He was a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1871, and was then installed as Superintendent of Schools at Shelby, Ohio, after which his heart turned to medicine, taking the prescribed courses at the old Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland and graduating with the class of 1877. He practiced a few months in Berea, Ohio, but soon found a more congenial field in Wooster, Ohio, where, in an almost incredible time, he sprang into fame and a good practice. He died as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage—an apoplectic attack, which happened to him about six months ago.

Dr. Gann was a marked figure in all his environments. Of a highly nervous organization he yet combined an apparently rugged physical nature with a bright and clear intellect, conjoined to a moral sense which was one of his leading characteristics. He was, during the period of the trouble with the Cleveland colleges, appealed to from both sides to give his allegiance; for a time he hesitated to cast his lot with either the old or the new. His purity of heart and motives was known and respected. He figured as peacemaker and made many unsuccessful efforts to re-establish the friendly relations formerly existing between the half-dozen men who have not even yet been able to bury a purely personal feeling, and who would not have scrupled to wreck homeopathy itself, had that been possible, rather than forgive and forget the error of earlier years of professional intimacy. Ultimately Dr. Gann did accept a nominal professorship in the new college, though in a rather subsidiary relationship—the teaching of physiology—and so continued to give his moral support through a perfunctory course or two of lectures. During this time and later, the editor of the *American Physician* was in almost constant communion with him touching the amalgamation of the two schools, and many a seemingly feasible plan was evolved, but as invariably failed of effectiveness or adoption when submitted to some of the interested parties. In some of his most recent letters to us, and some to others (which we have seen), he traverses and with much regret the condition of homeopathy in Cleveland and elsewhere in Ohio, and praying for a speedy renaissance.

Our first knowledge of Dr. Gann, personally and in direct contact, was the year he was President of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society and we were Secretary; when the annual meeting was held on Prospect Street, in the old college building in Cleveland, with its barn-

like lecture room and cellar hole in one corner leading abruptly to the rooms below. He made a model officer, and his appointments were of an unusually high order of merit.

He was a good homeopath and deprecated with us the awful tide of cutting which about that time was threatening to deluge the profession and its colleges. He sent many students to the college, each whereof, when applying to the college, was found to be above the average of applicants of those earlier and easily matriculating times; and these having been graduated, the majority will be found to have taken their places in honorable relationship in the profession.

Dr. Gann held himself rigorously aloof from the politics of the profession. He was one of that fast-disappearing band of honest men in medicine who wanted medicine to remain medicine, and not become divided into little cabals of politics, voting this man in and that man out of a college or society chair at the behest of some interested leader. He cast his vote always upon the absolute merits of the case. No man, we believe and assert, can find an instance where Dr. Gann ever gave way to pressure from the outside. His own clear conscience directed him. And if he made mistakes—as he had latterly admitted to us—it was but to say that he was born of woman and possessed of some of the failings of poor human nature. But he was exceptionally free of the general weaknesses of his confrères. In his professional, as in his social and religious, work he was beloved of all. Even those who differed with him admired and respected his differences, and gave him credit for unexampled honesty. If he had enemies they were not of his seeking, but grew out of his almost ascetic construction of the highest knightly honor due his profession and associates.

And so the grim Reaper gathereth his harvest. This was one of the good men of the homeopathic profession. He should have lived to a green old age. He was the last man who could have been spared to our homeopathic field in Ohio. Both parties looked to him as a mediator, and a possible element in ultimately bringing the dis severed profession together again. But in the wisdom of the Infinite this clean, courageous soul was called from labor to refreshment—and his place shall know him again no more forever.

May the good deeds of this life stand luminous in that other Life, and in far outweigh the errors of earthly judgment.

He was a good man, a firm and steadfast friend, a brother to his neighbor, a lover of human kind, sympathetic, patient, upright, tender, and forgiving.

Amer Physician Feb 1902

GANNETT, JAMES CHURCH

JAMES CHURCH GANNETT, M. D.,
Of Yarmouth, Me. was elected a member of the Institute at Atlantic City
in 1891. He attended the session at Washington in 1892. He was the son
of M. F. and Anna C. Gannett, and was born in Bath, Me., January 29th,
1849. He studied medicine with Dr. William E. Payne of Bath, attended
lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, session of
1869-70 and at the New York Homoeopathic Medical College in 1871-2, grad-
uating from the latter in 1872. After practising a short time in Fred-
erickton, N. B., and later in Waterville, Me., he settled in Yarmouth in
1878, where he remained in practice until his death, April 4th, 1897. He
married Miss Adria M. Gregg of Waterville, June 14th, 1880, who with one
son, James A., survives him. An elder son, Edw'd F., died five years be-
fore. A F H. 1898

JAMES CHURCH GANNETT, M. D.

was born in Bath, Me., Jan. 29, 1849. He was the son of M. F. and Hannah
C. Gannett. He studied medicine with Dr. Wm. E. Payne of Bath, attended med-
ical lectures at the Hom. Med. Coll. of Penn and N.Y. Hom. grad. from the latter
in 1872 (?) After practising a while in Frederickton, N.B. and Waterville, Me.
he settled in Yarmouth in 1878 where he remained until his death.

Member of Maine Hom. Med. Soc. its Pres. having been for several years
Sec. & Treas. Married Miss Adria M. Craig of Waterville, Me, June 14, '80
by whom he had two sons, Edward F. and James A., the former dying five years
ago. (See letter of Mrs. Gannett)

Yarmouth, Me.,

June 14. 1897

Henry M. Smith. M. L. JUN 21 1897

Dear Sir:-

Mr. L. K. Cook

my Administrator has handed me your letter of June 7th. asking for "the data for a biographical sketch of the late Mr. James C. Gannett". I will give you what help I can.

Mr. James Church Gannett was born in Bath Me. Jan. 29. 1849. His parents were M. F. Gannett

and when he belonged and his loss will be deeply felt by those with whom he has been so intimately connected in religious work.

As a neighbor and friend he was kind and loyal, infusing the bravery and courage of his disposition into all

Gannett and Hannah C. Gannett.

He studied medicine with
dr. Payne of Bath Me. (the first
physician in Maine to embrace
Homoeopathy.)

He attended Medical College at
Philadelphia and New York gra-
duating from the latter in 1872.

After a short practice in Fred-
erickton, N. B. and Waterville Me.
he came to Yarmouth Me. in
1878 where he remained until
the time of his death.

He was a member of the Maine
Homoeopathic Medical Society
being the officer of President

C. Gannett.
with.
le. (the first
to embrace

College at
York ga.
in 1872
in Fred.
ville Va.
in
until
the Maine
Society
President

Sec. and Treas., the Secretary's
office he held many years and
edited the "Transactions"

June 14, 1880 he married Miss
Adria M. Craig of Waterville, Me.

Of this union there were two sons
Edward F. and James A. The
elder son after a lingering illness
died five years ago.

I will copy a little from one
of the several papers which kind
and loving friends wrote about
him and you can use what

you wish. "Although in a com-
munity naturally conservative
without experience of the school of

mainly
was
not only
is still
by all who
his school
recognized
than gen-

ch member
her in
ish she

loss will be deeply felt by those with
whom he has been so intimately con-
nected in religious work.

As a neighbor and friend he was
kind and loyal, infusing the buoyancy
and courage of his disposition into all

medicine which he represented,
Dr. Gannett had gradually built
up a large and lucrative practice
which was still growing at the time
of his death. The success in his
profession is deserving of still greater
commendation when the full measure
of the disadvantages under which he
labored is taken into consideration,
for during the entire period of his
practice here he had to compete with
with long-established and successful
practitioners of the other school, as
well as to labor almost continually
under physical infirmities.
But in spite of these things Dr.
Gannett was successful, and his
success was due hardly more to his
skill as a physician than to his

integrity of character and manly
attributes. For Mr. Gannett was
truly the beloved physician, not only
with those who relied on his skill when
loved ones were sick, but by all who
knew him whether preferring his school
of medicine or not, for they recognized
in him the line-headed Christian gen-
tleman and friend.

As a Christian ~~son~~ and church member
he was ^a faithful earnest worker in
every movement connected with the
society to which he belonged and his
loss will be deeply felt by those with
whom he has been so intimately con-
nected in religious work.

As a neighbor and friend he was
kind ^{and} loyal, infusing the buoyancy
and courage of his disposition into all

with whom he came in contact.
As a husband & father he was ideal,
one whose qualities were worthy of
imitation by the best.

When on Sunday morning April 4th
the death of Mr. Garrett was announced
from the pulpit after an illness of only
three days, the suddenness and surprise
gave added force to the shock that sent
a grief-stricken congregation to saddened
homes. — Cut down in the prime

of life, at a time when it seemed
that a long period of enjoyment
of the success he so richly deserved
was in store for him, his death appears
peculiarly sad. He was a member
of Cass Lodge F. and A. M. and took
a deep interest in Masonry.

He was also a member of the Royal
River commandery of the Golden Cross

came in contact.
"Father he was ideal,
these were worthy of
the best."

Long morning April 4th
Gannett was announced
it after an illness of only
suddenness and surprise
to the shock that sent
the congregation to saddened
down in the prime
time when it seemed
period of enjoyment.
he so richly deserved
him, his death appears

He was a member
of G. and A. M. and took
in Masonry.
member of the Royal
Society of the Golden Cross

and at the time of his decease
was serving his second term as a
member of the Yarmouth school
board. "

One minister writes of him
"He is I have often thought and
sometimes said that he was the
bravest man I ever knew."

Another minister publishes these
thoughts "As a physician Dr.
Gannett's idea of service was by
no means invisible. He brought
to the sick-room an assurance
of sympathy and cheer. There was
an atmosphere of strength, decision
and resolution about him.
Those who knew him will remember

The grandeur of his strong, full one,
as it sometimes best expressed the
character of the man and the spirit
of his thought. I say with reverent
thought that the inner soul of this
man has best expressed to me the
soul of the Christ. "

Pardon me if I am giving too
much, but so much has been
written about him, who seventeen
years ago ^{today} made me his wife, that
I scarcely know where to stop.

Sincerely yours

Mrs. James C. Garfield

Mr. Garfield attended the A. S. of ^{which met} ~~the~~ ⁱⁿ Washington ⁱⁿ 1892 I think of
193.

He died of Grippe Pneumonia
April 4, 1897.

GARARD, WILLIAM JAY

WILLIAM JAY GARARD, Rutland, Illinois, born Mendota, Ill., October 15, 1875; literary education, Mendota Advent Christian College, B. Sc., 1896; A. B., 1899; graduated M. D. from Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1903; private, Co. K., 6th Ill. Inf., Spanish-American war.

GARBERECH, EDWIN W

Dr. Garberech graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1865, commenced practice in New Kingston, Cumberland County, and directed his attention to homœopathy under the instructions of Dr. M. Friese, of Harrisburg, with whom he formed a partnership in 1865. A few months later Dr. Friese moved to Harrisburg, leaving his entire practice. With close study his most sanguine expectations for the success of homœopathy have been realized. Pa.

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

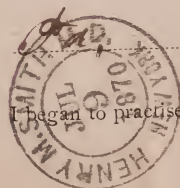
I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is *Edwin G. Garberich*
I graduated at *University of Pennsylvania* Medical College, in the year *1865*
My present address is *Mechanicburg* county of *Cumberland*
State of *Pennsylvania* where I have resided since *Sept. 1. 1866*
Previous to that time I practised in *New Kingston Camb'd Co*



I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1865* at *New Kingston*



GARDNER, A. P., M. D., of Glenhome, Luzerne county, Pa., was born in Orange county, N. Y., May 12th, 1816. His father was a farmer; other members of the family followed professions. His early education was received in the district school. When seventeen, he was thrown upon his own resources through the death of his father. By his mother's advice, he maintained his studies even while working upon the farm, writing out lessons in grammar, philosophy, geography, and chemistry at night, and learning them while ploughing next day. In the course of time, he became a school teacher; subsequently continued his studies in the Decker-town Academy, N. J., and on leaving there, devoted himself to medicine under the tuition of J. Harvey Horton, M. D., of Minisink, for two years. After attending a course of lectures at Fairfield Medical College, entered the office of Dr. S. B. Barlow, M. D., of Florida, Orange county, N. Y., who was studying homœopathy, of which his pupil would have none. He graduated in the spring of 1841, at the old Crosby Street Medical College, New York; removed to Carbondale, Pa., and for ten years practised allopathy, opposing the new system. All at once, he determined to learn how to treat croup and scarlatina as well as he found parents doing, with nothing but a homœopathic book and small case of medicines. He consulted Dr. Kirby, of New York, bought about \$30 worth of books, and a pocket-case of medicines; was advised by him to read "Hahnemann's Organon" attentively, and then try some of the medicines according to the other books. He read the "Organon" twice, and his tests proving satisfactory, came out as a homœopath. He imagined that he would be deserted and have plenty of time to study, but there being no homœopathic physician nearer than Binghamton, a distance of seventy miles, he soon found his time fully occupied; in fact so popular did the practice prove, despite the attacks of the allopaths, that four years hard work and study had so broken down his nervous system as to necessitate a rest, and ultimately his present retirement. After travel-

ling in South America and other countries for nearly a year, he located in Scranton, about 1855, and resumed practice, ever bearing in mind Dr. Kirby's injunction to use nothing below the third dilution, to often try as high as the thirtieth, and gradually go on up to the hundredth, but never be satisfied without seeing medicinal action or effect. About this time, in conversation with a prominent allopath, he talked of forming a homœopathic society in the county. Immediately the allopath set to work to form one of his brethren; this caused Dr. Gardner to do the same, and the result was the organization (December 27th, 1855) of the Homœopathic Medical Association, the first ever formed in the county. In 1859, he moved from Scranton to the neighborhood of his present residence, Glenhome, and on its completion moved in, and has since devoted himself to farming, stock, and trout and fruit raising with eminent success. He has lately invented what he terms a "fermentation guard," to be applied to closed vessels containing fermentable liquors, for the preservation of both vessels and liquids.

He was married in 1844, at Carbondale, to Elizabeth Good Gardner, who died in 1850, and in 1855 to Mary Augusta Tremper, daughter of Judge Tremper, of Western New York, now residing near Philadelphia.

Politically, Dr. Gardner was a consistent Democrat, voting for Jackson in opposition to Clay. At the time of Lincoln's nomination for the second term, he ranged himself on the side of the Union. Now he again works for Union Democracy. Since his residence at Glenhome, he has been twice elected School Director, being President or Secretary of the Board each term; has twice been elected Township Auditor, and more recently was asked to accept the presidency of a Horse Company, of which he is a member, whose duty it is to see that stolen horses in the district are recovered by the proper officers for that purpose. The doctor was always fond of a fine horse.

During the earlier portion of his homœopathic practice, he was often called upon to defend the doctrines of the illustrious Hahne-

mann, and with that view contributed a series of able articles on the subject of the comparative value of homœopathy and allopathy to the press of Carbondale and Scranton. On leaving these places, he took especial care to obtain physicians to fill his place with whom he could confidently entrust the cause of homœopathy.

Dr. Gardner was the pioneer of homœopathy throughout the entire Lackawanna Valley.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Pa.

So far as we have been able to learn, Dr. A. P. Gardiner located at Carbondale, in this county, in the year 1851, removed to Scranton in 1855, and is now a resident of Moscow, in the same county. On the 27th of December, 1855, he organized the first homœopathic medical association in this county.

W. C.

GARDNER, A P

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

A. J. Gardner M.D.

I graduated at

Brooklyn M.C. Medical College, in the year *1840 & 41*

My present address is

Summerville county of *Luzerne Pa.*

State of

Penn.

where I have resided since

1841

when I commenced practice in Carlisle
Previous to that time I practised in

nowhere but lived in Orange Co N.Y.

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1852* at *Carlisle*

then moved to Scranton and was the pioneer of Homœopathy practice in the entire Lackawanna valley. am now retired at Glenhome same County & State

no opinion

Bought my first Homeo-
books & medicines of Am
corner of Broadway & No
under direction of Dr. Tho

Obituary.

DR. A. K. GARDNER.

DR. A. K. GARDNER died suddenly of apoplexy, at his residence in this city, early in April, at the age of fifty-five years. He was a graduate of both the literary and medical departments of Harvard College, and after two years' sojourn in Europe, most of the time in Paris, where he was a pupil of the celebrated Dubois, he established himself in the practice of his profession in New York.

Devoting himself to the diseases of women as a specialty, he soon became widely known, no less for the boldness and originality of his views than for his great skill in his speciality. He edited Dr. Tyler Smith's lectures, and translated, with annotations, Scanzoni's admirable treatise on diseases of females. As professor of obstetrics in the New York College of Medicine, he became widely known as one of the most brilliant and successful teachers in the world. His literary labors were not confined solely to medical matters. Shortly after his return from Europe, his "Old Wine in New Bottles," appeared, written in the form of letters from Paris, and enjoyed a widely extended popularity. Until the time of his death, scarcely a year elapsed but that some able paper appeared from his pen, either in the scientific journals or in the daily papers. The tone of his mind was of that vigorous quality which knew no rest, but toiled on year after year, always in the service of humanity, and always leaving its imprint for good on the literature of his country. At the time of his death he had no superior in his speciality in this city or in the world.

Several years ago he incurred the displeasure of the Academy of Medicine, or rather of some of its members. His quick wit and brilliant intellect had stung some of the dullards of that august body. They determined, if possible, to crush the man whose keen and glittering sword had so often cut through their shams and exposed their blundering ignorance. Afraid of his wit, jealous of his success, one dark and stormy night,

when but little more than a quorum of the members were present, and those carefully selected from their known hostility to their victim, the trap was sprung. A. K. Gardner was suspended from all active membership in the academy. The reason assigned was—*oh, horror of horrors; oh, crime most black, most damnable*,—consultation with a homœopathic physician.

It is beyond our comprehension how a body of men, some of them at least educated, and standing high in their profession, should assist in placing under professional ban one who in his specialty stood high above them, simply to gratify the jealous spite of a few of their number. Dr. Gardner never claimed to be a homœopath, but his frank, outspoken, manly honesty, had made him bitter enemies, and so that convenient *code of ethics* was summoned to do its work. Had he been less brilliant, his wit less keen, and had his enemies stood less in fear of his trenchant blows, he might have consulted with whomever he chose until his dying day without molestation. That he suffered from this professional ban, there is no doubt. It is not pleasant to find old friends turning upon you the cold shoulder, or see them passing with scarcely a nod of recognition. Men who should have been above this petty meanness, men ranking high in the profession, his old friends and colleagues, with whom he had stood nobly shoulder to shoulder in many a hard-fought fight with disease, with a meanness utterly incomprehensible to any fair honest mind, became willing instruments in the hands of a few dullards, who were not fit to loosen the latchets of their victim's shoes.

As we stood by his coffined form, and saw the old, the middle-aged, and the young taking the last look upon the mortal form of him who had been to them physician and friend; as we saw the tear-drops falling thick and fast, and tottering old age and blooming childhood bending to kiss his marble brow, and passing on with a choking sob, we felt that a man who could call forth such evidences of affection had not lived in vain, that such tokens of love were more precious than any applause of man.

At the head of the coffin was a shield of beautiful flowers, upon whose white ground was formed, in violet letters, the old motto: "VALIANT, COURTEOUS, LOYAL." Never did a motto express more correctly the true character of a man. A braver, more valiant, or more truly loyal heart, than that of A. K. GARDNER's, does not beat in a living bosom.

Ham. Times May 1876

1

GARDNER, FRANKLIN A

Dr. Franklin A. Gardner, the best known homeopathic physician in Washington, died on Feb. 13, of typhoid fever, aged 45 years. He was a native of Massachusetts, but had practiced medicine in this city since 1883, his patrons including many persons prominent in official and social life.

Dr. Gardner was physician at the White House during the Harrison administration. His widow, a son, and two daughters survive him.

N Amer J1 Hom Mar 1903

DR. FRANKLIN A. GARDNER.

DR. FRANKLIN A. GARDNER, the most widely known practitioner at the National Capital, died of typhoid fever at his residence in that city on the evening of February 13th, after an illness of four weeks. Born in 1856 in Salem, Mass., and educated in the schools of that town, he graduated in medicine in 1882 from the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and immediately began the practice of his profession in his native place. Six months later he removed to Washington to become the assistant of Dr. W. M. Cate, whose practice he shortly purchased. His success was immediate and remarkable, and within three years of his establishment he was himself employing assistants. As his reputation grew, in order to keep the demands upon his time within the scope of his physical ability, it became necessary for him to repeatedly raise his fees, till at the time of his death his clientele embraced the wealthiest and most fashionable dwellers at the Capital. His success as a physician was both phenomenal and deserved; in twenty years he had reached an eminence rarely achieved in twice that time, but it was by the genius of work and boundless energy that he rose.

He had infinite enthusiasm for his art, and wide knowledge of all that pertains to its practical application. In therapeutics his range was extraordinary; a thorough believer in homœopathy and a constant and accurate prescriber according to the law of similars, he also exemplified the accepted definition of a homœopathic physician in claiming for his use everything pertaining to the great field of medicine. He was thus fertile in resources and quick to apply new methods to the cure of dis-

ease. He early recognized the possibilities of electro-therapeutics, and developed it in all its phases with the enthusiasm of a specialist until he stood pre-eminent in his knowledge of this agent.

His diagnostic acumen was noteworthy for its accuracy and rapidity. He appeared to have the power to see the malady. While part of this insight was genius, the most resulted from hard study and the systematic arranging of clinical facts into their proper perspective till the diagnostic image formed itself almost automatically in his mind. Every laboratory aid to a thorough study of his cases he constantly employed. This thoroughness, clear insight, positive conviction and skillful application of therapeutics was acknowledged by his *confrères*, by whom he was in daily demand as a consultant.

To his patients he was first the physician and always the friend. In the sick room he was the gentlest of men, sympathetic, business-like and thorough, leaving always behind that satisfaction and contentment without which medicine avails little. To say that he was idolized by his patients would be no more than the truth. He was beloved of many and respected by all, and, except that of our late President, no death in Washington of recent years has caused such widespread grief.

To the few who were closest to him he was the most charming and lovable of men, modest, unaffected and kindly. A man of few words, and none of them useless, his advice in times of doubt and stress was freely given and highly valued. He was a power in the quiet influence he wielded. Integrity was the keynote of his character—his Quaker ancestry made anything else impossible. Scorning a lie, scrupulously honest, careful of the rights of others, charitable to a fault, a clean liver, he was a model of what a physician should be.

His predominant trait was his energy and industry. To work was his delight. Recently he had recognized the necessity of relaxing a little, and was planning, with his family, to enjoy some of the fruits of his twenty years of strenuous life. Thus, in the full strength of his years, he approached his grave,

"Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

H. H. HAWXHURST, M.D.

Hahn Monthly Mar 1903

Wednesday's Paper
DR. F. A. GARDNER
my married man
Oct 11/1906
MARRIED MAN
Home
 His Wedding with Miss
 Marion Ruth Fuller Took
 Place Last Night.
Salem, Mass.
HONEYMOON IN CANADA

The marriage of Dr. Frank A. Gardner and Miss Marion Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Fuller, took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 69 Summer street.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Milton F. Negus, pastor of the Central Baptist church, the couple standing beneath a large arch of asparagus and chrysanthemums, banked by ferns and palms and potted plants, very artistically arranged by McGee & Geary.

As the bridal party entered the room, the wedding march from Lohengrin was played on the piano by Miss Lucie Marion Gardner, a sister of the groom. The best man was Christian Lantz, secretary of the Salem Young Men's Christian association, and the maid of honor was Miss Addie J. Park of Quincy, a cousin of the bride.

The bride's dress was of white satin, princess made, with train, trimmed with lace, and her veil was caught up with roses. Her shower bouquet was bride's roses. The maid of honor was gowned in white muslin and her bouquet was daybreak pinks.

A reception followed the ceremony, and it was attended by about 125 relatives. The ushers were Ernest A. Corner, a cousin of the bride, Dr. George K. Blair, William Durand of Salem and Dr. Hollis G. Batchelder of Jamaica Plain. Mrs. Brooks catered.

The couple were the recipients of a large number of useful and elegant presents. The groom's gift to the bride was a necklace of pearls and diamonds.

At the close of the reception Dr. and Mrs. Gardner left on a wedding trip to Montreal and Quebec, and on their return they will reside at 23 North street, where they will be at home to friends after Jan. 1.

The report of the committee to prepare a suitable minute relating to the death of Dr. F. A. Gardner was as follows:

Whereas, Dr. Franklin A. Gardner, a highly esteemed member of this society, has suddenly been removed from our midst; therefore, be it resolved, That the Washington Homœopathic Medical Society expresses its most profound sympathy with his bereaved family; at the same time this society, composed of his friends and co-workers, appreciate and deeply mourn its own loss.

In his demise the community is bereft of one who was of inestimable value. The gentleness and modesty of his nature and the purity of his acts endeared him to all who came within the influence of his well-trained medical mind and sympathetic care.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these minutes be inscribed upon our record book and that a copy be forwarded to his family.

(Signed.)

Geo. W. N. Custis, M. D.,
 President.

Geo. E. Lewis, M. D.,
 Asst. Sec'y.

In the death of Dr. Gardner the medical profession of Washington lost one of its most noted and valued members. His practice being among the noted Government officials and well-known residents of the city, in national affairs, made him particularly well known, even beyond the limits of the national capital. His death, due to typhoid fever, was undoubtedly owing to his extremely arduous work during the past winter. He is survived by a wife, son and two daughters.

It was decided to hold a special memorial meeting of the society in the near future, at which time memorials of our several deceased members will be presented. **Med Century Apr 1903**

Hom Eye, Ear, Throat J1 Apr 1903

OBITUARY.—Franklin Augustus Gardner, M. D., died at his late residence, 1018 Fourteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., on February 13th, after an illness of thirty-one days of typhoid fever.

Dr. Gardner was born October 6, 1856, at Salem, Mass., and was a descendent of Thomas Gardner, who came over with John Endicott to Cape Ann in 16—. He was also related to Edward Gove, who settled at Hampton Falls, N. H., before the Revolution.

He graduated with the Class of '82 from the New York Homœopathic College and Hospital, and at once went to Washington City to assist Dr. William Cate. After a few months, however, he assumed the practice personally, Dr. Cate leaving the city, and soon became popular, and had one of the best paying practices in the city. During the term of President Harrison he was the physician of the family in the White House.

In 1883 he married Miss Annie B. Webb, of Salem, Mass., who survives him, with one son and two daughters.

Dr. Gardner was much beloved by his patients, and was a most conscientious worker in his profession, and his devotion to his practice, which was a great tax on his strength, no doubt made him more easy prey to the disease which carried him off.

FRANKLIN H. GARDNER, M. D.

Dr. Franklin H. Gardner died of typhoid fever at his home in Washington, D. C., February 13, 1903. He was born in Salem, Massachusetts, forty-six years ago. Graduating from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1882, he established himself in Munson, Mass., but within a year removed to Washington as the assistant of Dr. Wm. H. Cate, whose business he shortly acquired by purchase. Dr. Gardner rapidly built up the largest and most remunerative practice at the National Capital. He was the White House physician throughout the Harrison administration and his reputation and skill brought under his care many of the best known men in public life of the last decade. The recognition of his ability by his confreres was evidenced in the constant demands made upon him as a consultant. He was a firm believer in the efficacy of the homœopathic law. His studious habits kept him abreast of advancing medical thought and he quickly grasped and applied new therapeutic measures of value. His character was most lovable: A gentleman in every nice detail, scrupulous in all his relations, generous to a fault, he gave constant testimony to the rectitude of his Quaker upbringing.

He was actively identified with the National Homœopathic Hospital for twenty years, and a Gardner memorial building is about to be erected as a wing to this institution. He was an ex-president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the District of Columbia, and in 1896 was president of the National Society of Electro-Therapeutists.

He is survived by his widow, Annie B. Webb, of Salem, Mass., whom he married in 1883, and by three children—Helen, Harry and Elise. E. A. O'B.

Am Inst Hom -

1903



F. A. GARDINER, M. D.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. Franklin A. Gardner, one of the best known homœopathic physicians of Washington, D. C., died on February 13th of typhoid fever, at the age of forty-five years. Dr. Gardner was a graduate of the New York Homœopathic Medical College of the class of 1882. He settled at once in Washington, where he had practiced ever since. He had a large clientele, and among his patrons were persons prominent in official and social life. He was White House physician during the administration of President Harrison and was physician to the late Thomas B. Reed.

Med Century Mar 1 1903

GARDNER, F B

Name in full

Francis B. Gardner

P. O. Address in full

Sublette La Crosse

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Western Homeopathic College
Cleveland Ohio



Sublette Dec 19 Ill May 30 1897
 Messrs Belcher, Smith, Paine, Beakley & Kellogg
 Committee of Arrangements of the
 American Institute of Homeopathy
 I am happy to acknowledge the
 receipt of your circular stating
 that the Twentieth Annual Session
 of the Institute would meet
 in N. York on the 5th of June
 and regret very much that
 I cannot meet with you
 Circumstances are such that it's
 utterly impossible for me to avail
 myself the pleasure of being
 there the present session
 There was a circular sent to the
 Post Office in this place directed
 to Dr Robert Cauch and there
 being no other Homeopathic
 Physician here but myself
 the Post Master dropped it into

my box there has never
been any such Physician
here and I do not know
any thing about him

Yours very truly
G. B. Gardner M.D.

GARDNER, HENRY SETH

HENRY SETH GARDNER, Lawrence, Michigan, born near Vandalia, Ill., September 9, 1845; student one year, Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill.; graduated, Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, 1881; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1894.

MARCELLO M. GARDNER, M.D., OF UTICA, N. Y.

This worthy member of the Institute, who died July 31, 1880, was born in Plymouth, Chenango county, N. Y., in 1831. He was educated at Whitestown Seminary and at Madison University. He pursued his medical studies at Syracuse and graduated in 1855 from an eclectic institution in Cincinnati, after which he entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he also graduated in due course.

Having practised for some time in Holland Patent, Oneida county, N. Y., he removed, about sixteen years since, to the city of Utica, where he soon won the confidence of a large circle of patrons, which he retained until his death, in the midst of his usefulness, aged forty-nine years. He joined the Institute in 1869, at Boston. He was highly esteemed in the community where he was best known, not only as a capable and conscientious practitioner, but as a citizen, neighbor and friend.

Trans. An. Inst. Hom. 1881.

Dr. Marcello M. Gardner.

MARCELLO M. GARDNER, M. D., was born in Plymouth, Chenango county, N. Y., June 11, 1831. He studied medicine with Professor S. H. Potter, M. D., then of Syracuse, N. Y., and attended a course of medical lectures in the Syracuse Eclectic Medical College in the winter of 1853-54. In the spring of 1855 he attended his second course at the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, and was graduated May 21st, 1855. He assisted Dr. S. D. Hauchett, of Chittenango, Madison county, N. Y., in his practice for the remainder of the year, and then located as an eclectic physician at Holland Patent, Oneida county, N. Y., where he succeeded in obtaining a fair "country practice."

In the spring of 1859 Professor C. J. Hempel's *New Materia Medica* was issued. On the suggestion of Dr. W. H. Watson, of Utica, Dr. Gardner purchased a copy, and shortly afterward procured some homœopathic remedies, commenced reading, and occasionally, as opportunity was afforded, applying the remedies, frequently with surprising success. More books on homœopathic practice were procured, and the study pursued with the greatest diligence, he having become an enthusiastic convert to the law, *similia similibus curantur*.

At the annual meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Oneida County, held at Utica, October 18, 1859, he was elected a member and in 1869 president of the Society. February 13, 1866, was elected a permanent member of the State Homœopathic Medical Society.

He remained at Holland Patent nearly eleven years, having introduced homœopathy to a large circle of the most prominent people of that vicinity.

In the fall of 1866 he resigned his practice to Dr. G. J. Jones, a former student, attended a course of lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, Penn., and on the first of March, 1867, located in Utica, where he is now practicing.

He was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy June 8th, 1869.

The following papers, written by Dr. Gardner, have been published in the *Transactions of the State Homœopathic Medical Society*: "Measles and its Treatment," vol. ii, p. 230; "Invermation," vol. ii, p. 234; "Stomatitis," vol. iv, p. 338.

Trans. N. Y. State Hom. Soc. V. X. p. 653.

Name in full

✓ *Marcello M. Gardner*

P. O. Address in full

*No 37 Columbia St. Utica, Oneida Co.
N. Y.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*American Medical College
Cincinnati Ohio.*





For Directory of Hon. Physicians
My full name Marcello W. Gardner.
I graduated at the American
Medical College Cincinnati Ohio
in the year 1855.

My present address is Utica,
County of Oneida, State of New York.
where I have resided since
March 1867. Previous to
that time I practiced in

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, at once, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

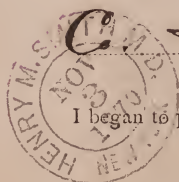
I graduated at

My present address is

State of

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year



Marcellus M. Gardner
of Cincinnati Ohio

American Medical College, in the year 1855

Utica county of Oneida

New York where I have resided since 1867

Chittenango Mad.

Hall Patent, Oneida Co.

1859 at Hall Patent

My
1867

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M.D.
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at present

120



No 37 Columbian St. Utica N.Y.

19th May 1867

H. M. Smith, M.D.
New York

Dr. Sir:

Your circular
in regard to the meeting of the
Am. Inst. of Hom. in N.Y.
is just at hand. It would
give me the greatest pleasure
to attend that meeting, but cir-
cumstances forbid. Some of the
Utica Physicians will attend
— I do not know how many —
I have now been here two & a
half months, and am well pleased
with my prospects —

Yours Very Truly
H. M. Smith

m m Gardner

GARDNER, EVA ALICE CUNNINGHAM

Death of Dr. Eva A. C. Gardner of Lawrence, Kansas, occurred at her late home, Saturday, December 12th, 1908. She was the wife of Dr. H. S. Gardner, well known to many persons in Denver, where they often visited. She was a woman of lovely character and fine attainments, and during the years of her professional career she was eminently successful. Progress extends sincere sympathy to the bereaved husband.

PE
Progress
Jan 1909

EVA ALICE CUNNINGHAM GARDNER, Lawrence, Kansas, born Crawfordsville, Iowa, April 26, 1855; graduated, Eastern Iowa Normal School, 1879; graduated, homoeopathic department, University of Michigan, 1890.

GARDINER, DANIEL R

DANIEL R. GARDINER, M.D.,

WOODBURY, N. J.

Dr. Daniel R. Gardiner, a senior member of the Institute, was born in Newtown, Delaware county, Pa., October 21, 1828, where he lived until 1835, when his father, the late Richard Gardiner, M.D. (who was the presiding officer of the Institute in 1853), removed to Philadelphia. His classical course was completed in Hamilton University, New York, after which he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father, in 1846. After attending two full courses of lectures in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, he entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in the same city, and graduated therefrom in the fall of 1849, being one of the five who graduated from that institution in the first year of its existence.

After practicing his profession for a time in Philadelphia, he removed to Moorestown, Burlington county, N. J., where he was the first to practice homœopathy. Thence he removed to Luzerne, Del., and in the spring of 1863, he settled in Woodbury, N. J., where he soon established himself in a large and lucrative practice. This field he occupied prosperously until 1871, when he sold his property there to Dr. Wallace McGeorge, who still successfully fills the place vacated by Dr. Gardiner, who removed to Pottsville, Pa. In this important mining centre, he found a wide and laborious field which heavily taxed his strength. For several years his labors were so arduous and his extended drives so exhausting that at length his health began to show signs of failure and he found it necessary

to seek some alleviation of his overwork. In this frame of mind he turned his eyes again towards Woodbury, and he again entered into partnership with Dr. McGeorge.

The symptoms of diabetes which his exacting manner of life had induced, caused much anxiety to his friends, and were for a long time quite intractable. After consulting many of his colleagues without experiencing much relief, he was persuaded by the late Dr. Henry N. Guernsey to use Kali carbonicum 4m. This prescription, with the easier and sandy roads of New Jersey, was remarka-

bly effectual and with restored health he was enabled for many years to pursue his vocation with good success. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1849, at one of the Philadelphia sessions, and soon after his graduation, and was for many years a regular attendant at its meetings, though not often assuming an active membership.

As a practitioner, he was careful and judicious, but remarkably prompt in decision. His manner was gentle and soon won the confidence of his patients. His opinion and advice in consultations were highly esteemed by the profession. In every relation in life he was faithful and reliable and was known as an earnest public-spirited citizen and Christian friend and neighbor.

Dr. Gardiner was one of the founders of the West Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society in May, 1869, and was elected its first president. Again in 1879 he was chosen to the same office, filling that important position with dignity and ease. As a member of the Bureau of Practice and Obstetrics, he rendered much assistance and prepared many papers. He was also a prominent member of the State society.

Dr. Gardiner was elected a member of the city council of Woodbury, in 1877, serving for three years, but declining a re-election. This was the only public office he ever sought and his counsels were wise and judicious.

In a runaway accident some years before his death, he received severe injuries from the effects of which he never fully recovered. For a year or two he suffered at times with oppression of breathing, but he continued in active practice till within one week of his death, which occurred at White Sulphur Springs, Va., on Sunday, June 30, 1889.

Am Inst Hom 1890

The vacancy at Woodbury was filled in 1862 by Dr. Daniel R. Gardiner, brother of the last named, and a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1849. He gave less attention to surgery than did his brother, but as a physician he was remarkably successful, and soon built up a most extensive and lucrative practice. He was the first President of the West Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society, and he has contributed many articles to homœopathic journals. By his ability and skill he has placed homœopathy on a solid footing in this place. In January, 1871, on account of failing health from overwork, he sold out to Dr. Wallace McGeorge, with whom he remained until the following November, when he removed to Pottsville, Pennsylvania. In 1875 he returned to Woodbury and again associated himself with Dr. McGeorge.



GARDINER, DANIEL R., M. D.,
 of Pottsville, Pa., was born Octo-
 ber 21st, 1828, in Newtown town-
 ship, Delaware county, Pa. His
 father, Richard Gardiner, M. D., is one of the
 oldest and ablest physicians in the State.
 Having passed successfully through his pre-
 paratory studies, Daniel R. Gardiner com-
 pleted his academic course in Hamilton Uni-
 versity, New York State. He commenced
 the study of medicine in 1846, and after at-
 tending two courses of lectures at the Jeffer-
 son Medical College, he entered the Homoe-
 opathic Medical College in Philadelphia, and
 graduated at the fall session of 1849. He
 practised for some time in Philadelphia, sub-
 sequently removed to Morristown, N. J., where
 he was the first to introduce homoeopathy.
 After a few years' residence here, he went to
 Smyrna, Del., where he was also the first to
 make known the merits of the new system.
 From there he removed to Woodbury, N. J.
 In either of these last named localities, a phy-
 sician may have a large amount of practice,
 with but a limited field for varied experience,
 and with no opportunity of enlarging the
 boundaries of his practical knowledge,—the
 commoner types of disease alone being those
 which come beneath his notice. Leaving
 Woodbury, he settled in Pottsville, Pa., to
 find an extended field open for him, in which
 he has enhanced his medical reputation by
 skilful treatment of the variety of cases inci-
 dent to that important mining centre. His
 practice is large and valuable, and he is
 greatly contributing to the advancement of
 homoeopathy by his effective daily labors in
 the cause, and his valuable contributions to its
 literature.



Daniel R. Gardiner, M.D.

DR. DAVID E. GARDINER.

DR. DAVID E. GARDINER, Philadelphia, died July 10th, after a six months' illness, the foundation of which was laid in an attack of the grippe last January.

Dr. Gardiner belonged to a family of physicians. His grandfather, Dr. William Gardiner, was the second medical apprentice and resident physician at the Pennsylvania Hospital, serving from 1786 to 1791, it being the custom at that time to receive as medical apprentices students of medicine, who usually graduated before leaving the hospital. His uncle, Dr. Richard Gardiner, with whom he studied medicine, was a well-known physician, and of his two cousins, sons of Dr. Richard Gardiner, William Gardiner, M.D., was formerly Dean of Hahnemann College, and Daniel Gardiner was a widely-known physician, who died at Woodbury a year ago, and another cousin, Dr. William H. Gardiner, now engaged in active practice, was formerly Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy at the Hahnemann College, of this city. His son, Dr. William G. Gardiner, is a graduate of Hahnemann College of two years' standing.

Dr. Gardiner graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College in 1857, and after a few years passed in the practice of medicine at Manayunk, established himself at Bordentown, N. J., where he remained for twenty-one years and built up an extensive practice. About eleven years ago he returned to Philadelphia, and has since practiced in the same location continuously. He was fifty-six years of age. He leaves a widow, a son and three daughters.

Hahn. Mo. Aug. 1890

Dr. David E. Gardiner died July 10, 1890.

He graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1857, and after a few years passed in the practice of medicine at Manayunk, established himself at Bordentown, N. J., where he remained for twenty-one years. About eleven years ago he returned to Philadelphia, and has since practiced in the same location continuously. He was 56 years of age.

H.M. May 1891

*Hahn
May 91*



H. M. Smith - M.D.

107 South Avenue N.Y.

My full name is David E. Gardiner
I graduated at the Hom. Med. Col.
of Penn. March 1857.

My present address is Bordentown
Burlington Co. New Jersey -
where I have resided since
June 1858.

Previous to that time I practiced
in Manayunk Pa. a few
months;

I began to practice Hom -
in the year 1857 at Manayunk
Pa -

David E. Gardiner



ARDINER, RICHARD, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., was born February 21st, 1793, in Darby, Delaware county, Pa. He is the son of Dr. William Gardiner, a prominent physician, and the only one in his day resident in that town. His early education was limited to the village schools. At the age of seventeen, he commenced his medical studies in his father's office, and assisted him in the prescription department. In the same year he entered the University to attend the regular courses of lectures, driving to and from Philadelphia daily for that purpose. In the spring of 1814 he succeeded his father in Darby, and continued there until 1835, when he removed to Philadelphia, and, settling in the lower part of the city, soon established a good practice. In the year following he was induced to investigate the homœopathic system. In this he was joined by Dr. Gideon Humphry, an intimate friend. After a thorough examination of the principles, and tests of the remedies, he yielded to the pressure of the evidence, avowed his conversion, and, in 1848, graduated from the Homœopathic College in Philadelphia.

Dr. Gardiner has attained a sound reputation, and yet retains and increases his practice, although he is so advanced in years. His character as a Christian gentleman stands high in the community, and he is held in honor in the Baptist Society, of which he has been a prominent and active member since 1818. His labors in the cause of religion have been productive of much good. He was married June 26th, 1814, to Miss Rice, of Darby, who died in 1863, leaving six children, one of whom is in the profession. He has always been a hard and earnest worker in whatever he has attempted. Sixty years of honorable experience as a physician have won him hosts of friends; and he is held in loving reverence by his numerous patients. He is now eighty years old, but is young in spirit and energy.



RICHARD GARDINER, M.D.

The venerable subject of this notice was one of the oldest and most highly respected homœopathic physicians of the United States. He was born February 21st, 1793, in Darby, Delaware County, Pa., and died in Philadelphia, on the 22d of March, 1877, having entered upon his eighty-fifth year. For more than sixty years he followed the vocation of a medical practitioner. Full of honor as of years, he has gone to his rest, and his memory will long be held in dutiful and affectionate regard by thousands who are allied to him by ties of kindred or grateful recollections of tender and faithful services rendered. Not only was he a notable example of the ideal type of the true physician, but he deserves honorable mention for having given to the profession two sons and no less than five grandsons. He was the father of the late Professor William A. Gardiner—in his day one of the most able teachers of anatomy in the country—and also of our colleague, Dr. Daniel R. Gardiner, of Woodbury, N. J. He was himself, also, the son of a prominent physician of his native place, who was his tutor and guide during his preparation for medical honors. His early education was obtained at the common schools, but his habit of close application and his receptive mind enabled him to turn his defective opportunities to the best account. He graduated as doctor of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1814, and the same year succeeded to his father's practice in Darby. While attending medical lectures in Philadelphia, he was in the habit of driving to the University from Darby, a distance of eight miles, every morning, and back at night. He practiced in his native place for fifteen or sixteen years, after which he removed to the neighboring city of Philadelphia, where he soon secured a firm foothold, and ultimately a large and remunerative practice.

About a year after his settlement in Philadelphia, he announced his acceptance of and belief in the foundation principles of homœopathy, which he had begun to investigate before his removal from Darby. He was not at all obtrusive or noisy in his advocacy of the new system—such demonstration was foreign to his nature—but he was none the less clear and decided in his faith.

He continued in active practice in Philadelphia till 1870—

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GARDINER, RICHARD.

forty-two years—when, having reached the mature age of seventy-seven, he thought it time to make a change. He removed to Baltimore, which city seemed to offer a favorable opening for practice, with the intention of establishing himself there. The experiment appears not to have proved satisfactory, for after a brief absence we find him back in his old position, as diligently pursuing his accustomed duties as ever. And there he steadily remained, keeping up his regular routine of daily work until within a few days of his death. His final illness was so sudden and sharp, and his suspension from business so brief before the end came, that he may be said to have died in the harness.

Dr. Gardiner was a man of stalwart frame, a vigorous and sturdy constitution, and an intelligent and open countenance, which was an index of the sincere and guileless character within. He had few words, but what he said was always to the point, and marked by good, strong sense. He was, withal, an exemplary and humble Christian—a member, for many years, of the Baptist Church.

The sickness to which he finally succumbed was pneumonia. At a special meeting of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, held shortly after the decease of this venerable member was announced, a memorial service was held, resolutions of sorrow and respect were adopted, and a delegation of its members were appointed to act as pallbearers at the funeral.

As is well known, he was one of the original members of the Institute, and also of various affiliated associations.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1877.

GARDINER, RICHARD.—Was born in Darby, Delaware County, Pa., February 21st, 1793, and died in Philadelphia, March 22d, 1877, in his eighty-fifth year. He practised medicine for more than sixty years. He obtained his early education at the public schools, and commenced the study of medicine in his father's office. His father, Dr. William Gardiner, was a prominent physician, and the only one at that time resident in the town. In the same year he entered the University of Pennsylvania to attend the regular course of lectures, driving from Darby, a distance of ten miles, in the morning and back again in the evening. In the spring of 1814 he succeeded his father in Darby, continuing there until 1835, when he removed to Philadelphia, and, settling in the lower part of the city, soon gained a large practice. The year following he was induced to investigate Homœopathy, being joined by his friend Dr. Gideon Humphrey. After a careful test of its merits he yielded to the pressure of evidence, and in 1850 graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. He was married June 26th, 1814, to Miss Rice, of Darby, who died in 1863. He was the father of Drs. William A. Gardiner and Daniel R. Gardiner; he gave to the profession two sons and five grandsons. He continued in active practice until 1870, when he removed to Baltimore. He remained there but a short time when he returned to Philadelphia, where he continued in active practice until within a few days of his death. His final illness was pneumonia. At a special meeting of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Society, called shortly after the decease of this venerable member, a memorial service was held, resolutions of sorrow and respect were adopted, and a delegation of its members appointed to act as pall bearers at the funeral.

He was one of the original members of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the State and County Societies.

Dr. Gardiner was Professor of Institutes and Practice during the latter part of the session of 1868-'9, taking the place of Dr. T. D. Stowe. He signed the diplomas of 1869 as professor of Institutes and Practice.

He was a man loved and respected by all with whom he associated.

RICHARD GARDINER, M.D.

THE venerable subject of this notice was one of the oldest and most highly respected homœopathic physicians in the United States. He was born February 21st, 1793, in Darby, Delaware County, Pa., and died in Philadelphia on the 22d of March, 1877, having entered upon his eighty-fifth year. For more than sixty years he followed the vocation of a medical practitioner. Full of honor as of years, he has gone to his rest, and his memory will long be held in dutiful and affectionate regard by thousands who are allied to him by ties of kindred, or grateful recollection of tender and faithful services rendered. Not only was he a notable example of the ideal type of the true physician, but he deserves honorable mention for having given to the profession two sons and no less than five grandsons. He was the father of the late Professor William A. Gardiner, in his day one of the most able teachers of anatomy in the country, and also of our colleague, Dr. Daniel R. Gardiner, of Woodbury, N. J. He was himself, also, the son of a prominent physician of his native place, who was his tutor and guide during his preparation for medical honors. His early education was obtained at the common schools, but his habit of close application and his receptive mind enabled him to turn his defective opportunities to the best account. He graduated as Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1814, and the same year succeeded to his father's practice in Darby. While attending medical lectures in Philadelphia, he was in the habit of driving to the University from Darby, a distance of ten miles, every morning, and back at night. He practiced in his native place for fifteen or sixteen years, after which he removed to the neighboring city of Philadelphia, where he soon secured a firm foothold, and, ultimately, a large and remunerative practice.

About a year after his settlement in Philadelphia he announced his acceptance of, and belief in, the fundamental principles of homœopathy, which he had begun to investigate before his removal from Darby. He was not at all obtrusive or noisy in his advocacy of the new system,—such demonstration was foreign to his nature,—but he was none the less clear and decided in his faith.

He continued in active practice in Philadelphia till 1870, forty-two years, when having reached the mature age of seventy-seven, he thought it time to make a change. He removed to Baltimore, which city seemed to offer a favorable opening for practice, with the intention of establishing himself there. The experiment appears not to have proved satisfactory, for, after a brief absence, we find him back in his former

Philadelphia February 15. 1853.

J. G. Gornis M. D.

Dear Sir.

Agreeable to your request I give
You my Opinion of Dr William W Finch's, Spino Abdominal ~~Obstet~~
rice supporter, for assisting in the delivery of parturient-females, in
all Natural and Difficult Labor. I have used ^{it} in my practice
since last May, and find it to be a great desideratum in
all tedious and troublesome Cases of Labor, ~~than~~ shortening the
sufferings of the patient several hours, and ~~rendering~~ rendering that
assistance which cannot be secured in any other way, giving sup-
port to the back (suffering which some females complain most of) and enab-
ling the patient to make ~~extension~~ extension and Counter extension
~~at the same time~~, and increasing the pressure on the painful part
of the back, to the great relief of the patient, at the same time, thus
by giving an increased tone to the Abdominal Muscles, which is
kept up by the press, which is repeatedly ~~kept~~ tightened
as the Labor advances, and prevents the Child from receding
as the pain subsides, thereby keeping all that has been
gained, ~~by the~~ and in Case of hemorrhage giving that power
to produce and keep up, a contraction of the Abdominal Mus-
cles with that of the uterus, which is so much needed in
Many Cases, in fact I think every Medical Man practicing
that branch should be in possession of one,

Respectfully

Mrs. Dr.
Richard Gardiner

Miles W. Wallen, M.D.
from his friend.
Richard Gardiner, M.D.
"

the Institute, and also of various affiliated associations.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1874-78.

me.

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The sickness to which he finally succumbed was pneumonia. At a special meeting of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, called shortly after the decease of this venerable member was announced, a memorial service was held; resolutions of sorrow and respect were adopted, and a delegation of its members appointed to act as pallbearers at the funeral.

As is well known, he was one of the original members of the Institute, and also of various affiliated associations.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1874-78.

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To the Faculty of the Homoeo-
pathic Medical College of Penna.
Gentlemen,

Miles (W. Wallens
a Student in my Office, is a
Young Man of excellent Moral
Character, about 18 years of age,
he is desirous of acquiring a Medi-
cal Education, Qualifying him
to practice Homoeopathy, his
Means are very limited, depend-
ing on his father, who is not
able to give him all the ad-
vantages necessary, his Means
admit of his paying fifty five
dollars for his first Course of
lectures, and fifty dollars for
the second, with the usual
price of the dissecting ticket and
the graduating fee - Should
you be willing to admit
him upon those terms

he will feel very grateful,

Respectfully,

Mrs. J. F.
Richard Gardiner
526. Spruce Street



Engraved by P. S. Philada.

Richard Gardiner

OBITUARY.

RICHARD GARDINER, M.D.

DR. RICHARD GARDINER, one of the oldest and most highly respected homœopathic physicians in the United States, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on the 22d of March, 1877, aged eighty-five years.

Dr. Gardiner studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, and practiced very successfully as an allopathic physician in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, for more than twenty years. He established himself in Philadelphia in 1835, at which time he was engaged in investigating the then new doctrine and practice of Hahnemann, and he came out boldly as an advocate and practitioner of homœopathy in the fall of 1836. He continued his practice in Philadelphia from that time until the spring of 1870, when he moved to Baltimore to pursue his profession in that city. During his long residence in Philadelphia he acquired a large practice and considerable means, together with the love and esteem of a very large circle of patients and friends. His stay in Baltimore was comparatively brief, and he returned to the scenes of his former practice, resuming the duties of his profession with vigor, and remaining in the harness, engaged actively in practice until within a few days of his death. He died of pneumonia, after a very brief illness, lamented by all who knew him. He was a man remarkable for probity of character, and an exemplary and humble Christian, and he has gone to his reward.

Dr. Gardiner was the father and grandfather of physicians of our school. The late Dr. Wm. A. Gardiner, formerly Professor of Anatomy in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, was his eldest son; he was a man of great and acknowledged ability, and one of the best lecturers on anatomy this city has seen. Dr. Daniel R. Gardiner, a well-known practitioner, now residing at Woodbury, N.J., is another son.

Dr. Gardiner was one of the original members (1844) of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and was President of that great organization in 1853. He was chosen President of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society from the time of its reorganization in 1866 until his removal to Baltimore.

A special meeting of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society was held at the college building on the morning of March 26th, to take action on the death of its venerable and esteemed member, the President, Dr. A. R. Thomas, in the chair. The following is a transcript from the Secretary's minutes:

On calling the meeting to order, Dr. Thomas made the following remark:

The oldest man in our ranks, a member of this Society from its organization, and more than once its president, Dr. Richard Gardiner has recently been called from our midst to receive the reward of a well-spent life. Full of years and full of honors, and with the respect of a great community, and with the love and reverence of a wide circle of personal friends, he was found when called faithfully at his post in the discharge of the active duties of his profession, and has left behind an example of fidelity to duty and of faithful adherence to principle which should become a lesson to us all. It becomes us, therefore, to assemble this morning for the purpose of paying that respect to the honored dead which a life of faithful devotion to the interests of humanity so richly deserves.

DR. O. B. GAUSE then presented the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, We have been called together this morning to render the last tribute of respect to our venerable colleague, Dr. Richard Gardiner, whose remains are to be this day consigned to the grave, it is, therefore,

fit and proper to note some of the many traits of his personal and professional life, which render his memory dear to us, both as a friend and as a successful practitioner of the healing art. Dr. Gardiner was distinguished by those personal characteristics which give value to friendship and which exalt a man to the position of an example worthy of imitation to those who come after him.

He was a man of strict integrity and uprightness of life and conversation, a wise counsellor and a firm friend. He was one of the oldest practicing physicians in this city, having been in active and continuous practice for about sixty years. He was also one of the first American educated physicians to espouse the doctrine of Hahnemann.

For many years he was engaged in a very large practice in which he had abundant and diversified opportunities of noting the effectiveness of the new system of therapeutics in an exceedingly wide range of diseases. That his faith should abide unto the last, is no mean testimony to the practical value of this system of medicine.

When he began to practice homœopathy there were not more than six or seven physicians of the system in the city and not many in our entire country; now there are nearly two hundred in full practice in Philadelphia and several thousand in America; then there was no medical college in which the system was taught, now there are eight homœopathic medical colleges; then there were no medical journals devoted to the advocacy of this system, now there are numerous monthlies and quarterlies, with a distinctive literature rapidly increasing; then there were no medical associations, now there are county and state societies all over the land, as well as a flourishing National Medical Institute. Thus did our valued friend live to see the "little one become a thousand" and grow not only in numerical strength, but into the confidence and support of the intelligent and thoughtful laity.

He has given two sons and five grandsons to the practice of medicine. Although nearly eighty-five years old he literally "died in harness," having made the circuit of his patients on the second day preceding his death.

Dr. Gardiner was unanimously elected president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Philadelphia on its organization, which position he held for three consecutive years. He was also a member of the Board of Curators of the Hahnemann Medical College for several years. Not ostentatiously, but nobly and worthily has he lived a long and useful life. He rests from his labors and leaves a blessed memory as a rich legacy, not to his family only, but to us also who knew and loved him.

Therefore resolved, That we the members of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Philadelphia, do sincerely mourn the death of our esteemed and venerable colleague, Richard Gardiner, M.D., late President of our Society.

Resolved, That we will ever cherish his memory and emulate the virtues which distinguished him in his private and professional life.

Resolved, That we attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the Society, and published in the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, and that a copy be sent to his family.

These were unanimously adopted. The President then appointed the following pall-bearers: Drs. C. E. Toothaker, J. G. Houard, Henry N. Guernsey, A. H. Ashton, and O. B. Gause, and to these the Society added the name of the President, Dr A. R. Thomas. The meeting then adjourned.

Hahn Mo May 1877

W. H. BIGLER, Secretary.

GARDINER, RICHARD

22

A Physician's Downfall.

Woodbury, April 1.—[Special.]—Dr. Richard Gardiner, well known in this vicinity, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Cherry and Smith, of Camden, on a warrant charging him with having uttered a worthless check to the amount of \$86.90 on a Philadelphia physician. The accused was taken before Justice Pancoast and committed to the county jail to await requisition papers from Pennsylvania. Dr. Gardiner was formerly a prominent practicing physician in Gloucester City, but the drink habit caused his downfall, and he has been drifting aimlessly about for some time. He was captured on a farm about a mile below Mantua, and when placed in jail pleaded hard to retain some drugs which he had with him, but the officer refused to let him have them. Later in the day County Physician Clark visited him and found him suffering greatly. He is a victim of the cocaine habit, and Dr. Clark had to administer a large dose of the drug to relieve the unfortunate man.

1900.

GARDINER, RICHARD

DR. RICHARD GARDINER, 51 years old,
died yesterday at his home, in Gloucester
City. He was born in Woodbury, N. J.

July 13 1901

In the death of Dr Gardiner the Institute and the profession have lost a strong pillar. Thoroughly educated in medicine and surgery, a homoeopathist by conversion, a good practitioner, and a very superior teacher, he was truly a support and an ornament to our cause.

At the organization of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Penna., he was called to fill the chair of Anatomy, which he occupied most honorably for a number of years. It has been said that, in comparison with Pancoast, and other able teachers of anatomy in Philada., he suffered nothing. He was always deservedly popular with his class.

As an operator in surgery he was careful and expert. The very last year of his life was spent as an army surgeon, in which capacity he attracted great attention. His goodness of heart, and great kindness of manner, in the army, as in private practice, won for him friends on every hand. He served one year as General Secretary of the Institute. He graduated from Jefferson College Philada. He died after a brief illness, in Philada. April 29, 1863, in the 40th year of his age.
(Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1865.)

Died at Philadelphia, April 29, 1863, William A. Gardiner, formerly professor of Anatomy in the Hom.Med.College of Penna. at Phila, and Dean of the Faculty. Dr Gardiner was for several years sole editor and afterwards associated editor of the Phila J1. of Homoeopathy. (Am.Hom.Rev.V.3. p 576)

William A. Gardiner, M.D., son of our revered pioneer, Dr. Richard Gardiner, was a member of the first faculty of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and filled the Chair of Anatomy for nine years. In 1860 he was elected to the Chair of Surgery, which he occupied for two years. He was a young man of energy and talents, devoted to the cause of science, an earnest and indefatigable student, an able and instructive teacher. But the sands of his earthly life ran rapidly out, and he passed away in the very pride of his early manhood. His high attainments but dimly showed forth the height he might have attained had his life been spared.

WILLIAM A. GARDINER, M.D. In the death of Dr. Gardiner, the Institute and the profession have lost a strong pillar. Thoroughly educated in medicine and surgery, a Homœopathist by conversion, a good practitioner, and a very superior teacher, he was truly a support and an ornament to our cause. At the organization of the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, he was called to fill the Chair of Anatomy, which he occupied, most honorably, for a number of years. It has been said that, in comparison with Pancoast, and other able teachers of anatomy in Philadelphia, he suffered nothing. He was always deservedly popular with his class.

As an operator in surgery, he was careful and expert. The very last year of his life was spent as an Army Surgeon, in which capacity he attracted great attention. His goodness of heart, and great kindness of manner, in the army, as in private practice, won for him friends on every hand. He served one year as General Secretary of the Institute. He graduated from Jefferson College, Philadelphia. He died, after a brief illness, in Philadelphia, April 29th, 1863, in the *fortieth* year of his age.

GARDINER, WILLIAM A.—Was the son of Richard Gardiner. Was born in Philadelphia in 1823. At the organization of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania he was called to fill the Chair of Anatomy, which he occupied most honorably for a number of years; it has been said that in comparison with Pancoast, and other able teachers of Anatomy in Philadelphia, he suffered nothing. He was deservedly popular with his class. As an operator in surgery he was careful and expert. The very last year of his life was spent in the army as a surgeon, in which capacity he attracted great attention. His goodness of heart and great kindness of manner in the army won for him friends on every hand. He served one year as General Secretary of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He died after a brief illness in Philadelphia, April 29, 1863, in the 40th year of his age. He was for some years sole editor and afterwards assistant editor of the *Philadelphia Journal of Homœopathy*. He was also Dean of the Faculty of this College from 1851 to 1856. He occupied the Chair of Surgery for two years, from 1860 to 1862. He held the Chair of Anatomy for nine years, from 1848 to 1856-'7.

About this time Dr. William A. Gardiner settled in this place. He had been Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and was a very fine anatomist and a skilful surgeon. He lectured frequently upon medical subjects in the court-house. He removed to Philadelphia, where he died in 1863.

GARDINER, WILLIAM G.

William G. Gardiner, M. D., 1868-1918, Atlantic City, N. J. Born March 1st, 1868; died October 16th, 1918. Hahnemann, Philadelphia, 1888. Dr. Gardiner was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, also the Atlantic County Homeopathic Society. Dr. Gardiner was engaged in general practice.

Dr. W. H. Gardiner.

Dr. W. H. Gardiner, a well known homeopathic physician, died at his residence, 1419 Girard avenue, yesterday, of typhoid fever, after a short illness. Dr. Gardiner was a son of the late Dr. William H. Gardiner, who was dean of Hahnemann Medical College at its foundation and subsequently. The son was a demonstrator in anatomy at the college until five or six years ago, but was compelled to relinquish the post by the steadily increasing demands of his private practice. He was a graduate of Hahnemann, of the class of '78. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother.

Interment strictly private.
GARDINER.—On the 9th inst., WM. H. GARDINER, M. D.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 1419 Girard ave., Thursday, July 12, 10 A. M. Interment private.

TYPHOID FEVER KILLS

DR. W. H. GARDINER
July 11 1900

**Former Demonstrator of Anatomy of
Hahnemann Hospital Expires.**

Dr. W. H. Gardiner died yesterday after a short illness from typhoid fever. He expired at his home, 1419 Girard avenue.

Dr. Gardiner was the son of the late Dr. William H. Gardiner, dean of Hahnemann College at the time of its foundation.

The younger Dr. Gardiner was a demonstrator in anatomy, but he relinquished this position owing to his large private practice.

Dr. W. H. Gardiner died July 9th, of typhoid fever, after a short illness. Dr. Gardiner was a son of the late Dr. William H. Gardiner, who was dean of Hahnemann Medical College at its foundation and subsequently. The son was a demonstrator in anatomy at the college until five or six years ago, but was compelled to relinquish the post by the steadily increasing demands of his private practice. He was a graduate of Hahnemann, of the class of '78. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother.

H.M.

1879
~~1880~~

GARIS, FRANK ANDREWS

FRANK ANDREWS GARIS, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, was born February 11, 1867. He studied medicine in the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1889, and since the date of graduation has been engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1889 he served as interne at the Children's Homœopathic Hospital in Philadelphia. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the Lehigh Valley Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol 1V

GARLINGHOUSE, ORESTES LUCIAN

Med Adv Dr. O. L. Garlinghouse, (Hering '99), married Sept. 27th
Sept 1899 Miss Pearl A. Clark, of Centropolis, Kansas. Congratulations.

This young man has made a record for himself and for Kansas in the closing year of the century. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, a chair of Materia Medica in the Kansas City College, and becomes a full fledged man by taking a life partner.

ORESTES LUCIEN GARLINGHOUSE. Iola, Kansas, was born June 18, 1870, in Topeka, Kansas, son of Lucien B. and Matilda Hanawalt Garlinghouse. He was a student at Washburn College, Topeka, in 1890, then entered Baker University, whence he graduated B. S. in 1894. He then took up the study of medicine at Hering Medical College and Hospital, graduating M. D. in 1899. In the same year he was made a fellow of the American Association and Post M. D. at Hering. In 1904 he took a post-graduate course at the Cook County Hospital. He was appointed professor of materia medica at the Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College in 1899. He is a member of the Kansas State Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Kansas Medical Association. Dr. Garlinghouse married, September 17, 1899, Pearl Amy Clark. They have one daughter, Marjorie Pearl Garlinghouse.

King Vol 1V

Albert Rowland Garner, M.D.
626 De Kalb St.
Norristown, Pa.

Aug. 24th - 1901

My dear Dr. Bradford:

Would it be at
all convenient for you to meet
me at Xls College (Hahnemann) Library
anytime Saturday between 11 + 12^{AM} o'clock or
4 - 5:15 P.M. on Monday or ~~Tuesday~~ same
days? Am working up a paper
for Xls State Society meeting - on
Sebia.

Obliging
Very truly yours
Albert Rowland Garner

GARNER, JOHN QUINCY, M.D., of Columbus, Kansas, was born April 25, 1852, at Wisbeach Saint Marys, Cambridgeshire, England.

He attended the common schools until eleven years old, then went to work in the saw mills of English Brothers at Wisbeach.

On February 27, 1869, he left Liverpool for America and landed in New York almost penniless. He worked on cotton plantations in Florida until the spring of 1876, when he started to school. After one year in school he taught two terms of school in Bradford county, Florida.

In October, 1874, he obeyed the teachings of the Gospel, under the preaching of Scott R. Bonham, and united with the Church of Christ.

In 1877 he began preaching the Gospel in the log schoolhouses in Bradford county, Fla. In February, 1878, he went to Kansas and worked on a farm until fall when he attended the State Normal School at Emporia for one year, doing work for President Pomeroy night and morning to pay his expenses in school. He taught school at Waushara, Lyon county, Kansas, during the winter of 1879-80.

In April, 1880, he went to Sumner county, Kansas, where he preached the gospel in most of the schoolhouses for eighteen months. He organized two congregations during that time, one at Mulvane the other at Milan.

In the fall of 1881 he went to the Bible College in Lexington, Kentucky. In March, 1882, he had to return to Florida on account of his mother's health. The next two years were spent evangelizing in Florida. He organized a church at Lake City, Florida, and supported himself teaching school.

In February, 1884, he returned to Kansas and located at Harper, where he organized a large congregation and a meeting house was built as a result of his labors.

In August, 1886, he married Minerva C. Martin, of Cowley county, Kansas, and shortly after went to Ness county, Kansas, and settled on a farm where he endured the blizzards and hot winds until July, 1888.

In 1876 he studied medicine under Dr. Bufford, in Florida, but abandoned it to preach the Gospel. In 1886 he recommenced the

study of medicine under Dr. Allard, of Ness City, Kansas, and in September, 1888, went to Chicago, where he attended the old Hahnemann during the years of 1888, '89, and '90, at which time he obtained his diploma, and in April, 1890, located at Perry, Illinois, where he practiced medicine successfully until June, 1892, and then removed to Girard, Kansas, where he practiced medicine until January 2, 1893, when he bought out Dr. D. Winter, of Columbus, Kansas, where he now has a good practice.

Dr. Garner is a member of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Society. He has three sons—two living, the oldest one died when eleven months old.

GARRETTSON, JESSE

GARRETTSON.—Jesse Garrettson, M. D., of Cincinnati, departed this life on 31st July last, aged 66. We remember with much pleasure the Doctor as a fellow student in Cincinnati twenty-eight years ago. He was always present, always attentive, ready with correct answers and graduated with honor. Such a student makes a good physician, respected by his colleagues, as well as honored and loved by his patients.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 13. p 496 *Sept 1876*

GARRETTSON, JOSEPH.

Located in 1861 at Richmond, Ind., but remained but a short time, joining his brother at Cincinnati, O.

GARRIQUE, RICHARD

Woonsocket.—Homœopathy was introduced here in 1858 by a most excellent young man, Dr. Rich. Garrique, who soon gained the esteem not only of the public, but also of his antagonistic compeers. He died in 1868.)R.I.) W.Conv.)

GARRISON, BIDDLE HILES

BIDDLE HILES GARRISON, Red Bank, New Jersey, was born in Elmer, New Jersey, February 17, 1878, son of Moses T. M. and Caroline (Hiles) Garrison. He attended the public schools of his native town, was graduated from the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, New Jersey, in 1894, entered Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia the same year, and received his professional degree there in 1898. He practiced at Long Branch, New Jersey, for a year and three months, and since that time has resided and practiced in Red Bank. He was for two years resident physician at the National Homœopathic Hospital, Washington, D. C., and has been a member of the local board of health since 1902. Dr. Garrison is a member of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Monmouth County Homœopathic Medical Society, and is medical examiner for the Colonial Life Insurance Company, the Heptasophs, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Foresters of America. He married Nellie G. Macquilton October 21, 1903.

King Vol IV

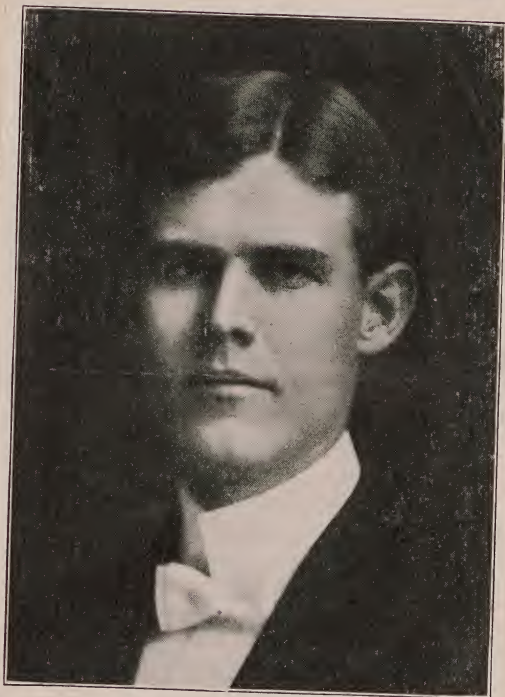
GARRISON, HOWARD CHEW

HOWARD CHEW GARRISON, Camden, New Jersey, was born in Elmer, New Jersey, October 14, 1864, son of Moses T. M. and Caroline (Hiles) Garrison, and is of English-American ancestry. He attended the public schools of Elmer, New Jersey, also Chamberlain Institute at Randolph, New York, and from 1891 until 1894 was a student in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he received his M. D. degree. He has practiced in Camden since July, 1894, and has been connected with the West Jersey Homœopathic Hospital since September, 1894. Dr. Garrison is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New Jersey State and the West Jersey Homœopathic Medical societies. He married, December 12, 1888, Lucy C. Tullis, and has three children: Englebert H., Greta H. and Carolyn H. Garrison. King Vol 1V

Howard Chew Garrison, M. D.. 1864-1917. Dr. Garrison was at the head of the Nose and Throat Department of West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital in Camden. He was stricken in the midst of a successful general practice. Dr. Garrison was born in Elmer, N. J., Oct. 14, 1864, and died at Atlantic City Oct. 23, 1917. He received his medical degree from Hahnemann of Philadelphia and has been a member of the Institute since 1903. He was also a member of the West Jersey Homeopathic Society, the State Society and the Physicians' Motor Club.

Jl A I H
Dec 1917

GARRISON, H M



H. M. GARRISON
Southwestern Homeopathic College, Louisville

GARRISON, JOHN BOGGS

JOHN BOGGS GARRISON, New York city, former assistant surgeon to the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, laryngologist to Hahnemann Hospital and also to Laura

Franklin Free Hospital for Children, is a native of Blawenburgh, Somerset county, New Jersey, born January 8, 1849, son of Peter Sutphin Garrison and Hannah De-wees Boggs, his wife. Peter Sutphin Garrison was son of John Roberts Park Garrison, who was the son of William Garrison, who was son of William Garrison who married Abigail Foertner, daugh-



John B. Garrison, M. D.

ter of Benjamin Foertner and Isabella Douglas, the latter a daughter of Sir Charles Douglas of Scotland. Hannah De-wees Boggs, Dr. Garrison's mother, was

daughter of Elder John Boggs, who for forty years was pastor of the Baptist church at Hopewell, New Jersey, and granddaughter of Captain John Boggs of the continental army in Virginia during the revolution. Dr. Garrison acquired his early and secondary education in the public school at Blawenburgh and also under private instruction in the languages and English literature; then for three years, 1866-69, he was a student in Hopewell

Seminary. He was educated in medicine in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, where he came to the degree in 1882. Since that time he has been engaged in practice, the scene of his professional life having been laid in New York city, and he maintains a country residence at "Woodlawn farm," the ancestral home at Skillman, New Jersey. He was for several years associated with the late Professor Deschere in his clinics for diseases of children, and then took up the special study of diseases of the throat, nose and ear, and was appointed to the staff of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, where he served from 1888-1904. He is holder of a certificate of laryngology from that institution, of date, 1889. Dr. Garrison is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, the National Society of Physical Therapists, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, the Academy of Pathological Investigation, and of the Unanimous, Meissen and Republican clubs. He also is ex-editor of the "Homœopathic Eye, Ear and Throat Journal," and is editor of the nose and throat department of the "North American Journal of Homœopathy." Dr. Garrison married, in April, 1883, Emma Hill, daughter of the late Levi Lawrence Hill and Emily Bushnell. Of three children born of this marriage one is living—Hilda Garrison.

King Vol 1V



JOHN B. GARRISON, M. D.,
NEW YORK.
President 1905-6.

GARRISON, JOHN BOGGS

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF PRESIDENT GARRISON.

JOHN BOGGS GARRISON was born January 8, 1849, at Blawenburg, New Jersey, the son of Peter Sutphin and Hannah Boggs Garrison. On his father's side he traces his ancestry to the Douglas family, of Scotland, and the Sutphin, Stothoff and Van Zandt's, of Holland. On his mother's side the Old Dominion, Virginia, produced Captain John Boggs, his great-grandfather, who fought with the revolutionary armies in that state.

Educated in the public schools, he was instructor in the languages at Hopewell Seminary, and prepared for Princeton, but his health failed and he was obliged to follow an outdoor life for several years.

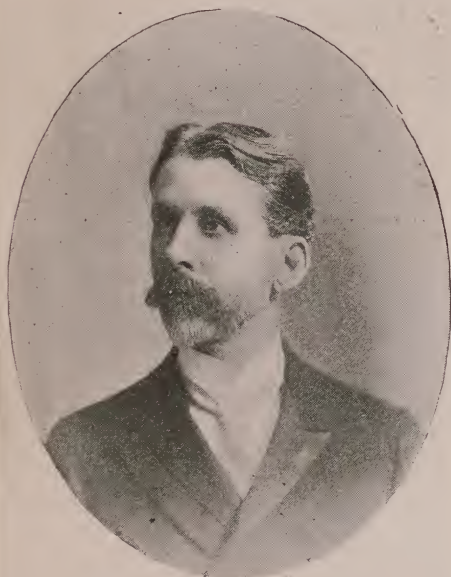
Ever since his graduation at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, in 1882, he has practiced in New York City. Was associated with the late Prof. Deschere in the clinic for diseases of children for several years, but then took up the study of the diseases of the throat and nose, receiving the New York Ophthalmic Hospital's Certificate in Laryngology in 1889; he served on the staff of that institution until 1904.

With Drs. A. B. Norton, George W. McDowell, and C. H. Helfrich, he brought out the HOMŒOPATHIC EYE, EAR AND THROAT JOURNAL in 1895, and was the business manager until he retired from the work in 1904.

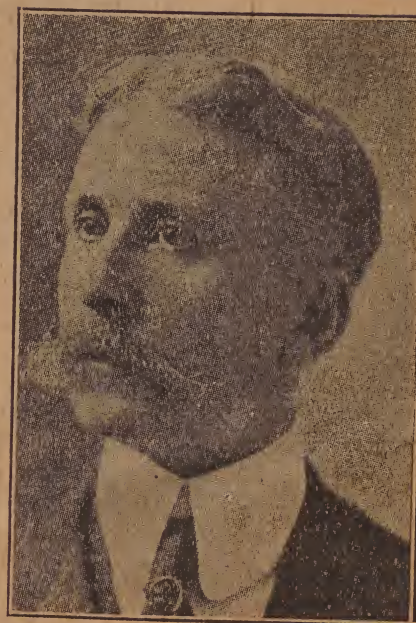
He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1892, of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, 1888, New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, Pathological Society, Materia Medica Society, of the Unanimous, Meisen, and Republican Clubs. Since 1901 he has been one of the State Medical Examiners representing the homœopathic school.

Hom Eye, Ear & Throat J1 Jan 1906

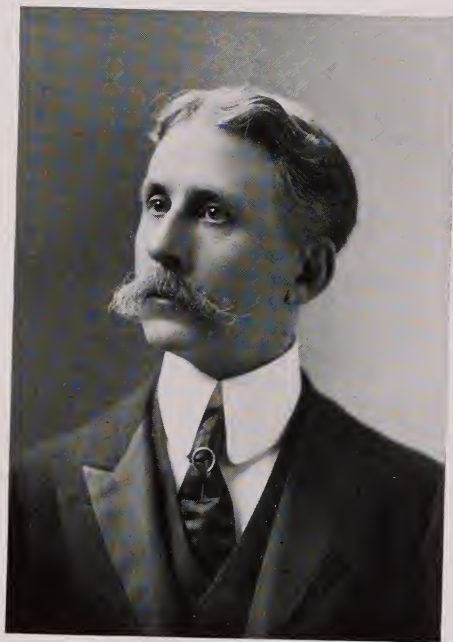
John Boggs Garrison was born in Somerset County, N.J., June 8, 1849. He is the son of Peter S. Garrison. Attended the public schools of his native place and completed his clinical studies in Hopwell Seminary. With the intention of becoming a farmer he entered the American Veterinary College and there imbibing a taste for Homoeopathy entered the Homoeopathic Medical College of New York, graduating in 1882 and opening an office in this city. He married Emma J. H. daughter of Levi Hill of Kingston. (New York the Metropolis Page 27.)



J. B. GARRISON, M. D.,
New York.



DR. JOHN B. GARRISON
of New York City



John B. Garrison, M.D.

GAR SIDE, WILLIAM BRIGGS

Dr. William B. Garside.

Dr. William Briggs Garside died at his home, 135 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday of apoplexy. He was born in Harrison, Ohio, in 1835, and as a young practicing physician was associated with Dr. Dio Lewis, in Lexington, Mass. Twenty-five years ago he established a practice in Brooklyn. Dr. Briggs was connected with the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital for several years, and was President of the Brooklyn Maternity Hospital and New York School of Nurses for eight years. In 1891, on account of failing health, Dr. Briggs was obliged to give up his practice in Brooklyn and go South. Later he established a sanitarium at Atlantic City. Then he moved to East Orange, N. J., and about a year ago returned to Brooklyn and resumed his practice there. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

Dec 2 1899 N.Y. Times

WILLIAM BRIGGS GARSIDE, M.D.,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Dr. Garside (then of Harrison, Ohio) was elected a member of the Institute at its session in Cincinnati in 1865, and became a senior in 1890. He was the son of Joseph and Martha Briggs Garside, and was born at Harrison, Hamilton County, Ohio, February 11, 1835.

He was educated at Farmers' College, Ohio, attended lectures at the Physio-Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated in 1858. In 1865 he was associated with Dr. Dio Lewis in his sanitarium at Lexington, Mass. He attended lectures at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and graduating therefrom in 1868, began practice at Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained until 1887, when he left on account of failing health, going to Washington, D. C., and in quest of a still warmer climate, to Jacksonville, Fla., which he intended to make his home. On account of yellow fever he returned and located in Washington.

In the summer of 1889 he opened a sanitarium for diseases of women in Atlantic City, N. J., whence he removed to East Orange in 1894, and returned to Brooklyn in May, 1899, where he died from apoplexy Dec. 1, 1899. In November, 1859, he married Elizabeth Hendrickson, who died in Brooklyn, May, 1870.

A I H 1900

Name in full

Mr. Briggs Garside, M.D.

P. O. Address in full

314 Adelphi Street

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Brooklyn N. Y.
Physio Med. College of Ohio
Conn. Med. College of N. Y.
American Institute of Homœopathy
Hom. Med. Society of the State of Mass.



ARVIN, JOHN J., M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in that city, on June 28th, 1819. His father, Captain John J. Garvin, was commander of several first-class vessels in the merchant service, one of which, the "Ohio," sailing between New Orleans and Philadelphia, he commanded for many years. Being desirous that his son, the subject of this sketch, should become a machinist, he placed him, at the age of sixteen, in the establishment of M. W. Baldwin, of Philadelphia. The trade, however, proved congenial to the young man, and, having a predilection for a seafaring life, he relinquished it for that occupation. After making voyages to various parts of the world, during which he passed through the several grades and attained the rank of captain, he assumed, in 1852, command of the steamship "State of Georgia," plying between Philadelphia and Savannah. In that position he remained until the outbreak of the war. When the vessel was purchased by the government in September, 1861, Captain Garvin offered his services to the country. They were accepted, and in the following October, he was appointed to the command of the United States steam transport "Union," belonging to the Quartermaster General's Department. While engaged in carrying supplies for General Sherman's expedition, against Port Royal, S. C., the vessel encountered and was disabled by a fearful gale. To save his crew, Captain Garvin was obliged to beach her on Bogue Island, N. C., where he fell into the enemy's hands, and

was held a prisoner for ten months in Fort Macon, Raleigh, Salisbury, and Libby prisons. He was exchanged August 17th, 1862, and appointed captain of the steam transport "John Rice," in which position he remained until August 15th, 1863.

During his maritime life, Captain Garvin was always provided with a case of homœopathic medicines, and while the steamer "State of Georgia" was laid up for repairs, in the fall of 1857, he entered the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical College, and completed that course of study. Subse-

quently he pursued his medical studies in every spare moment, and his gratifying success in practising among his passengers and crew increased his desire for proficiency in the profession he had partly adopted and resolved to enter. Accordingly he re-entered the college in the fall of 1863, continued lectures, and graduated with distinction in the year following.

After graduating, he settled down to practice in Philadelphia, and has succeeded in building up an excellent connection. He is a very earnest student in his profession, and an unwavering advocate of the superiority of homœopathy over the old system. He has met with much success in the treatment of disease, and this, together with his personal qualities, has secured to him the full confidence of all his patrons.

GARWOOD, JOSEPH STOKES, M.D., of North Lewisburg, Ohio, was born near East Liberty, Logan county, Ohio, March 11, 1847.

His parents were John Garwood and Sarah (Sergeant) Garwood. March 28, 1864, his father moved to Clark county, Ohio, near Springfield, and October 17, 1866, to North Lewisburg, Champaign county, Ohio (where he died in 1877—mother still living). Joseph was the third of five children, of whom he is the only survivor. He was educated in the District and High School, and later in Gundry and Hollingsworth's Commercial College, Springfield, Ohio. He engaged in the business of a photographer in North Lewisburg, Ohio, from July 8, 1867 to April 1, 1870. Joseph began the study of medicine (for which he had a liking almost from childhood), in the summer of 1869, with his oldest brother, Dr. Thomas S. Garwood, an Eclectic, of Springfield, Ohio, reciting to him at convenient intervals. (He died April 22, 1872.) He attended lectures in the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, the winters of 1870-1 and 1872-3, and graduated February 4, 1873. The Doctor settled in Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, January 12, 1874, and moved to Union City, Indiana, January 12, 1875. He was married to Miss Alice R. Kemp, of Union City, July 3, 1877, and she has proved herself a worthy, faithful helpmate. Dr. Garwood moved to North Lewisburg, Ohio, September 25, 1877, where he is still engaged in the practice of his profession. The Doctor was favorably impressed by the remarkable effects of Homœopathic remedies in his brother's last sickness (although incurable), after his own remedies

had failed; and their favorable impression grew as he came in contact with Homœopathic physicians and their practice. January, 1876, he purchased some Homœopathic books and a case of remedies, and began to investigate more fully the claims of Homœopathy. He became so fully convinced of the superiority of Homœopathy that in April, 1877, he engaged in partnership with Dr. Seth G. Hastings, a Homœopathist of Union City, dropped his

Eclectic title, and began more earnestly the study of Homœopathic Materia Medica and Therapeutics. The Doctor still continues these studies, an enthusiastic Homœopathist, with his faith and enthusiasm growing with his years. Dr. Garwood would highly appreciate the pleasure and profit to be derived from a membership in one or more Homœopathic Medical Societies, but circumstances have prevented him from attending their meetings, and therefore he never became a member.

GASKILL, ASA S

GASKILL, ASA S



GASTON, SARAH PHYLINDA

SARAH PHYLINDA GASTON, Niles, Ohio, born Meadville, Pa., October 10, 1869; literary education, Utica High School and Edinboro Normal School; graduated M. D., Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, 1895; member of American Institute of Homœopathy.

GATCHELL, CHARLES, M.D. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 8, 1851.

Attended Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, session 1872-73; Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, session 1873-74, where he took his degree. Lectured on anatomy in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, spring session 1874; in the same institution lectured on physiological chemistry and histology session 1874-75. In 1877 was called to the chair of Theory and Practice of medicine in the Homœopathic College of the

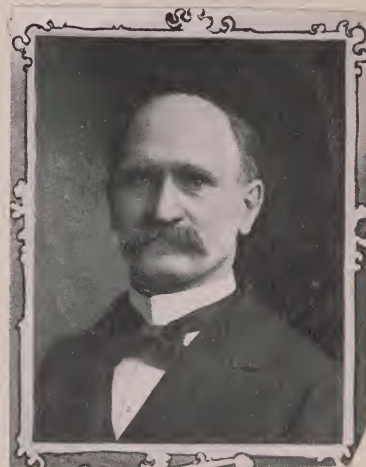
University of Michigan, which position he held until 1880, when he returned to Chicago. From 1881 to 1889 he was attending physician and clinical lecturer to Cook County Hospital, Chicago. In 1886 became editor of *The Medical Era*, Chicago. In 1888 was president of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association. He is the author of a work on "Diet in Disease" (1879); "Key-Notes of Medical Practice" (1883); a novel, entitled "Haschisch" (1886); a "Medical Dictionary" (1891). In 1891 he was recalled to the chair of Theory and Practice of Medicine in the University of Michigan, which position he now occupies.

CHARLES GATCHELL, M.D.—Dr. Charles Gatchell, of Chicago, assumes full editorial charge of *The Medical Current* with the March, 1896, number, Drs. Dunn and Smith retiring. It is a great advantage to the homœopathic profession to have Dr. Gatchell once again in full editorial service. His strong and easy pen was greatly missed until he united with Dr. Porter, of the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, when it was again in evidence. The distance however, between New York and Chicago, was too great for the latter journal to reap the benefit of the limit of his usefulness. As editor of the *Current* he will be found to be the right man in the right

place and Chicago will certainly have a live scientific journal. Drs. W. A. Dunn and W. A. Smith, have done great things with the *Current*, and it would be deplorable to have them leave the journalistic field. Fortunately this will not be the case as Dr. Dunn will conduct a department to be named "The Surgical Diseases of the Mouth, Nose and Throat," and Dr. Smith one called the "Materia Medica Department."

Dr. Gatchell also announces in preparation a "Systematic Treatise on the Practice of Medicine."

H. M. Apr. 1906



*Chicago Examiner
Dec. 24th.*

AUTHOR-PHYSICIAN IS SUED BY WIFE

Mrs. Helen Emma Converse
Gatchell Seeks Divorce on
Charge of Desertion.

WEDDING A SOCIETY EVENT

Defendant a Former President
of Illinois Association; Now
in California.

Charging desertion, Mrs. Helen Emma Converse Gatchell, wife of Dr. Charles B. Gatchell, a physician of prominence and author of numerous medical works, appeared in Circuit Court yesterday and brought suit for divorce. She informed the court that her husband refused to live with her and that he was at present in California, where he had been since 1906. "I cannot tell why my husband deserted me," said Mrs. Gatchell. "Shortly after our marriage, February 6, 1904, he left me, saying he was going to New York to deliver a series of lectures. He stayed away for fourteen months, and when I went after him I found that he had been speculating heavily. He refused to return to Chicago with me."

Husband in California.

"That was in July, 1906, and he came back to Chicago the following April, but did not remain long. He said that he was heavily in debt and could not live here. He went on to California and has been there ever since living with his brother. I can get no satisfaction from the letters I have written him to return to me."

Mrs. Gatchell volunteered the information that the difference in their ages might have something to do with her husband's attitude toward her. She said that he was fifty-eight years old at the time she married him and she is about thirty years his junior.

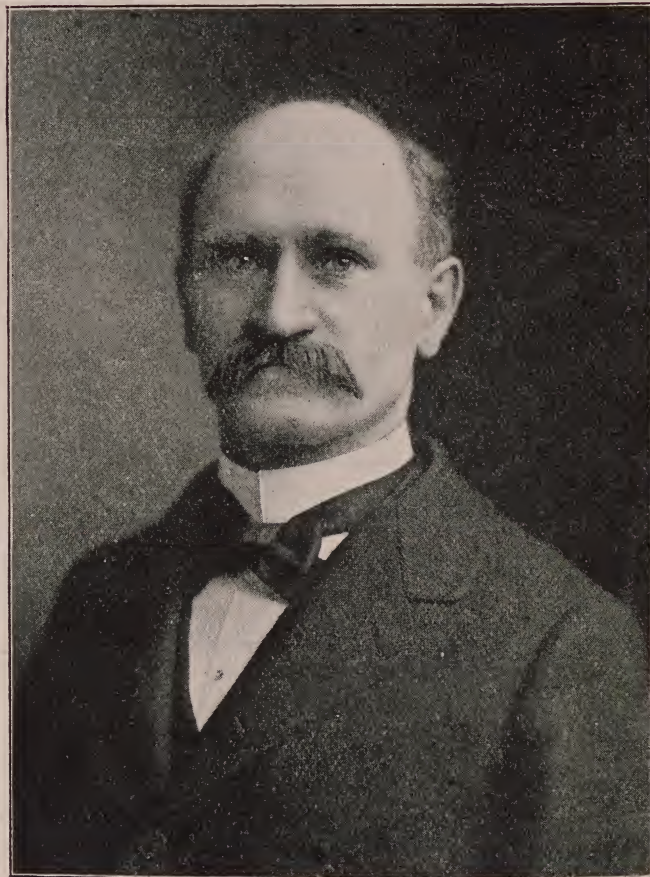
Mrs. Gatchell was Miss Helen Converse before her marriage. She is the daughter of the late Lyman P. Converse and was married from the family home at 5442 Michigan avenue.

Wedding a Society Event.

The wedding was one of the social affairs of the season and was attended by about 400 guests. Dr. Wallace C. Converse, her brother, gave the bride away.

Dr. Gatchell was at the time of his marriage connected with the Hahnemann Medical College as a lecturer. Prior to that he was an instructor in the University of Michigan. He has served as president of the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association and as secretary of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Among the medical works of which he is author are a number of treatises on the heart and lungs. He is also the author of several novels.

Mrs. Gatchell is now living with her mother, Mrs. S. C. Converse, 4901 Michigan avenue.



CHAS. GATCHELL, M. D.,
CHICAGO

MEDICAL ERA
EDITORIAL OFFICE

Ch. Gatchell, M. D.

162 THIRTIETH STREET
CHICAGO

MAY 28 1897

My dear Dr. Bradford—

May I ask you
to be kind enough to make
additions to the list of books
I sent you, and return
to me as soon as practi-
ble.

I still have to
put some work on 't,
and have everything com-
plete for June 23rd, the
date of the meeting in
Buffalo.

ably give
butric
tion, so
my
committee
and pro
plies.

Gatchell—

MEDICAL ERA

EDITORIAL OFFICE

Ch. Gatchell, M. D.

162 THIRTIETH STREET
CHICAGO

MAY 19 1898

My dear Dr. — Will you kindly give
me a list of all homeopathic
books of foreign publication, so
that I may use it in my
report as chairman Committee
on Medical Literature?

I have written abroad for
this, but have rec'd no replies.

Very truly obliged

Sincerely, Ch. Gatchell

Dr. G. L. Bradford.
Phil. Pa.

OBITUARIES

The death of Dr. Chas. Gatchell occurred in Los Angeles, Cal., January 27, 1910. Dr. Gatchell was born in Cincinnati in 1851, his father being Horatio P. Gatchell who, in those days, was famous all over the state of Ohio as a homœopathic practitioner. It was very natural that, after having a good literary training, the son should follow in the footsteps of the father and become a homœopathic physician. He graduated from Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1874. Four years later he was a professor in the homœopathic department of the Ann Arbor University. He soon removed to Chicago, where he almost at once took up work as attending physician at Cook County Hospital. From 1902 until 1906 he was Professor of Physical Diagnosis in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. For six years, beginning 1901, he was Secretary of the Institute, previous to that time having been President of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association. It was in the midst of his last term as Secretary of the Institute that he was taken ill and from that time, May,

1906, he was not active in his profession. Dr. Gatchell was a man of many parts. On occasion, he was one of the most brilliant orators we have ever heard; he was active in all he undertook, making his best endeavor to bring it to a successful issue; he was a writer of more than passing ability and the author of several medical books, among them one published in 1880, "Diet in Disease," another published in 1902, "Diseases of the Lungs," the well-known Gatchell's "Key," in 1881 and in 1900 the popular and widely used "Book of Practice." He wrote also a number of novels, among them "Haschisch," published in 1886; "They Say," published in 1897, and "What a Woman Did," published in 1900. He was editor of the Medical Era from 1893 until 1903 and associate editor of the Clinic in 1904. So it will be seen in the thirty years, or a little more, that he was active in his chosen profession, he was a busy man. His friends he held to the end. The immediate cause of the death of Dr. Gatchell was an operation for the removal of a vesical calculus. He joined the Institute in 1889.

Jl Am Inst Hom Mar 1910

Dr. Chas. Gatchell, for many years a member of the Chicago Homeopathic and Hahnemann college faculties, also a member of the Cook county hospital staff for a number of years, died in Los Angeles, Calif., on Jan. 27. The doctor has made his home in Los Angeles for the past four years. Before coming to Chicago the doctor was a professor of medicine in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He was the author of a number of text books, and was a specialist in diagnosis. Dr. Gatchell was secretary of the A. I. H. for several years.

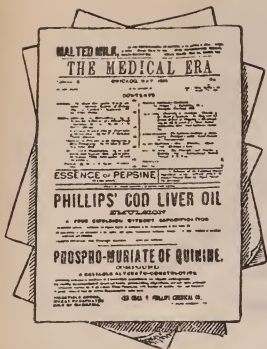
Clinique
Feb 1910

Dr. Charles Gatchell died at Los Angeles, whither he had gone for his health, on Jan. 26th. Burial took place at Hudson, Wisconsin, on the following Monday, Jan. 28th.

Charles Gatchell was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1851. His boyhood was spent in Kenosha, Wis., at the high school of which city he graduated. His father, Horatio P. Gatchell, started a sanitarium in Kenosha, where the subject of this notice was brought up. He acquired the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery in Cincinnati at the Pulte Medical College in 1874. In 1878 he was professor in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan; coming to Chicago he was, since 1881, physician in the hom. œopathic wards of Cook County Hospital, and later became professor in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College and when that institution merged with the Hahnemann College of Chicago he took another professorship in the consolidated institution. He was for some years the secretary of the American Institute of Homœopathy and gave that society the most clean cut, business-like, and effective administration that it has ever had either before or since.

Dr. Gatchell was a writer; he issued four medical books and three novels. He was noted for his ability in public addresses. His flight of oratory at the Institute meeting at Niagara Falls upon the occasion of the death of some of his colleagues is still remembered. He married comparatively late in life, uniting with Miss Helen Emma Converse on Feb. 16th, 1904.

Med Adv Mar 1910



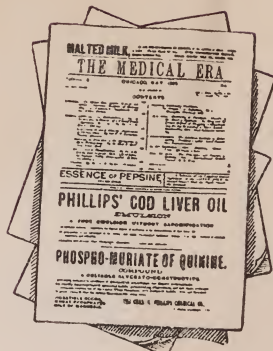
Chicago. 10/13/93

IG CO.
AGO.

My dear Bradford

Many times this summer I have thought of you. The burden of my thought has been that you must wonder why I have not given the attention to your work that it deserves.

My explanation is this: - When July 1st comes, everything in Ann Arbor closes up. I pack my trunk, and become a wanderer. I live in various parts of the U. S., and have no permanent abiding place. During this time - being away from my own desk and my usual comfortable surroundings, I do no systematic work. Everything that can be made to wait is laid over until Oct, when I return to the classic precincts of Ann Arbor. Only here can I do satisfactory work. In this way your book - of which I cannot say enough in praise -



Chicago.

Please suggest to me names,
and tell me what you can
of the men.

I trust that I shall
see you in '93, if not sooner.

I don't think of boy in
far off lands.

Cordially & fraternally yours
Richard D. Atchell

ANN ARBOR
MICH.
ADDRESS HERE

Ch. Gatchell, M. D.

162 THIRTIETH STREET
CHICAGO

MAY 31 1897

My dear Dr. Bradford

I know that you
will pardon me for writ-
ing you once more.

After I receive the
corrected list from you,
I still have considerable
correspondence to conduct
with members of my Com-
mittee - hence my anxiety.

Kindly let me hear from
you soon, & oblige -

Sincerely

Ch. Gatchell

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Ch. Gatchell, M.D.

162 Thirtieth St.

Chicago, Dec. 9 1894

My dear Dr. Bradford -

It was very thoughtful of you indeed to send the book done. It goes down to your credit, and I hereby send the quotation deed - paid in full of all claims.

Now that I am out of journalism I do not hear from my friends so frequently, much to my regret.

I trust that you are well and happy and prosperous and in good health -

Gratefully & cordially W. B. Stetson

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

Ch. Gatchell, M. D.

ANN ARBOR.

C. S. Bradford, M. D.

MAY 30 1891

My dear Doctor:-

Can you give me information in ans.
to the following?

In Hufeland's Journal for 1796
there appeared a paper entitled "Sug-
gestions for ascertaining the Creative Powers of
Drugs."

Is it possible for you to tell
me whether or not Hahnemann was
the author of the paper? Is it
likely that he was? Was Hahnemann
writing for Hufeland's Journal in that
year?

Henceforth you will be the great in-
deed of knowledge regarding the history
of our school.

Sincerely
Chas. Gatchell

GATCHELL.—At Ashville, N. C., H. P. Gatchell, M. D. The doctor had for some years resided in the South, whither he had gone for his health. He occupied at one time the chair of Physiology in the Cleveland College, and later in the Hahnemann of Chicago, and will be remembered by the early graduates as a most eloquent teacher,

Med. Adv. V. 15. p 588.

GATCHELL.—Horatio P. Gatchell, M. D., departed this life on the 27th of March last, æt. 71 years. We first became acquainted with Dr. G. in February, 1843, thus our intimacy extended over a period of 42 years. In 1843 he was an eloquent preacher of the gospel; in 1849-50 he was a professor in the Eclectic Medical Institute. Subsequently he embraced homœopathy and became associated with Dr. Pulte in the publication of a medical journal. He filled professorships in the Homœopathic Colleges of Cleveland and Chicago with great credit. At Kenosha, Wis., in connection with his talented wife, he conducted a sanitarium, to the profit of his patients, but probably not to his own pecuniary advantage. He was a very fluent speaker, and so well acquainted with general literature that we believe he could give a pleasing extemporaneous address on any given topic with only half a day's preparation. He was particularly interested in climatology, and conducted that department in this Journal for many years with good satisfaction to the profession. Our readers will recollect that he wrote very positively in relation to the sanitary advantages of Asheville, N. C. At that time he had never visited that portion of our country. A few years ago he went there, and among the grand old mountains he spent his last days. A lover of nature and of nature's God, he was not at home in the busy city with its shams and follies, but sought the highlands of the sunny South, with its warmth and invigoration. A little time before he passed away he wrote a large work entitled "Man and His Environments," the MS. of which was unfortunately lost in the fire which consumed his residence and all it contained.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 21. p 47.

Horatio P. Gatchell, M. D., was a man whose thorough education, vigorous constitution and intellectual qualities gave him a state reputation. He prepared himself for the pulpit and a teacher; the latter received the preference.

He graduated at Bowdoin College, then attended the Louisville Medical School in 1840 and 1841. The following year he attended the Eclectic Medical Institute in Cincinnati, where he graduated in 1842. In 1845 he became teacher in the Eclectic Institute of Cincinnati.

In April, 1851, the trustees of the Western Homeopathic College tendered him the Chair of Anatomy, which was accepted. In July he left the Queen City for Cleveland. He soon secured a large clientage and was classified among the leading physicians of the city.

October, 1851, the American Magazine appeared with popular articles on Hygiene, Hydropathy, Dietetics, Anatomy, Physiology and Chemistry. This journal had a large circulation among the laity as well as the medical profession. It was scientific and practical, and during the two years of its existence it did great missionary work for homeopathy. The journal contained 32 pages. The editors were H. P. Gatchell and J. H. Pulte.

In 1865, Dr. Gatchell removed from Ohio to Kenosha, Wis., where he specialized his practice to the treatment of chronic diseases, meeting with great success. In 1878 he was appointed professor in the Hahnemann College of Chicago. In 1869 he published a tract, "Relations of Climate and Health of Kenosha, Wis."

In the spring of 1878, Dr. Gatchell located in Asheville, N. C., and was one of the first to publish its great possibilities as a health resort. While there he devoted most of his time to literary work, and the obtaining of data for his forthcoming book, entitled "Man and His Environments," which had been the work of his life, he having spent years in its preparation.

A fire, however, destroyed all of his manuscript. After this his courage and perseverance seemed to fail and he died of acute pneumonia March, 1885, seventy-one years of age.

As an orator and instructor he had few equals. During this term the lectures met with the approval of the students and the utmost harmony prevailed among the faculty and trustees.

Cleveland Hom Reporter March 1900

Asheville, N.C.
Oct. 4th 1889.

H.M. Smith & Sons,
New York City.
Gentlemen:

Please change
my location, as physician,
from Kewaskwa Wis., to
Asheville

North Carolina,
Consider me as one
of the members of sub-
scribers for register.
Yours faithfully

H. T. Hatchette

GATCHELL, HENRY T F

Name in full

550

Henry T. F. Gatchell M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Graduate (or ~~Licentiate~~) of



Western Homoeopathic College ^{Cleveland, O.}
& Hahnemann of Chicago

GATES, EULALIE ABBOTT

N E Med Gaz DR. EULALIE ABBOTT GATES. Oct 1908

DR. EULALIE ABBOTT GATES.—Dr. Eulalie Abbott Gates died at her home in Carlisle, Penn., Friday, July 17, after a number of years of ill health.

Eulalie Abbott was born in Berwick, Me., April 10, 1873. After graduating from the Normal School of Gorham, she taught in public schools and in the high school of Berwick for several years. In 1895 she entered the Medical School of Boston University, from which institution she graduated with credit at the end of four years. After some post-graduate work she entered into general practice, first in Boston, later in Brockton. On account of ill health she was compelled to go to North Carolina, where she opened an office at High Point. There she met Mr. William T. Gates, to whom she was married in April, 1906.

Funeral services were held in Carlisle and later in her old home in Berwick.

Mrs. Gates is lamented by a host of friends in the North and South, who loved her for her splendid character and admired her for her bravery of spirit exhibited in the conquest of obstacles and the patient endurance of pain.

GATES, GEO. H., M.D., of Rochester, Wisconsin, was born at Cherry Grove, Minnesota, March 3, 1864.

Dr. Gates is the son of J. M. Gates, M.D., a pioneer homœopath in northern Wisconsin, who, although bitterly opposed by the resident physicians and many citizens, succeeded in controlling the largest practice in his vicinity, and owing to the hard work imposed upon him by his large practice broke down and died in November, 1877, while in the midst of a book on practice he had been working many years upon, with the hope of soon getting it before the profession.

The family moved to Menomonie, Wisconsin, where the father of the subject of this sketch engaged in the practice of medicine, and where George obtained his elementary education, graduating at the high school at the head of his class in 1882.

Then, after teaching one term in a district school, he continued his studies at Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin, for three years, doing special work in chemistry.

In the fall of 1886 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, graduating in the spring of 1889.

He first located at Oxford Junction, Iowa, where he remained for one year, when he took unto himself a wife from the fair daughters of Chicago, and removed to the southern portion of Wisconsin, where he has made many friends not only for himself but also for the cause of Homœopathy. Dr. Gates is a member of—

GATES, WILLIAM JOSEPH

WILLIAM JOSEPH GATES, Kansas City, Kansas, is a native of Illinois, born in Quincy, January 29, 1867, son of Lafayette Gates and Isabella Daniels, his wife. His earlier literary education was acquired in the public school of Tehachapi, California, from which he graduated; his preceptor in medicine was Dr. Frank Elliott of Kansas City, Missouri, and after finishing his preliminary studies he entered University Medical College of Kansas City,

agnosis in Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College and professor of anatomy in the Hahnemann Medical College of Kansas City; vice-president of the board of health of Kansas City, Kansas, and medical examiner for the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Kansas. Dr. Gates married, September 29, 1892, Winnie Tyler, and has three children: Gertrude Gates, Carlos Gates and Katherine Gates.

King Vol IV



William J. Gates, M. D.

Missouri, attending there in 1892-1893, and thence transferred his attendance to Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College, from whence he graduated in 1895. Since then Dr. Gates has practiced in Kansas City, Kansas, and in connection therewith has been closely identified with professional and pedagogical work on both sides of the Missouri river, having been a member of the staff of Bethany Hospital; physician and surgeon to Fisk Deaconess training school for nurses; professor of physical di-



Mr. and Mrs. Robert Joseph Henry
announce the
marriage of their daughter
Helen Frances
to
Dr. Edwin Sartain Gault
on Wednesday, the third of January
nineteen hundred and twenty-three
Philadelphia



W. J. Gates M.D.

GAUNTT, C. STOCKTON.—Is the son of the late Commodore Charles Gauntt, of the U. S. Navy, and a native of Pennsylvania. He graduated in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1844. Visiting Europe afterwards, he attended the Clinics at Guys' and St. Thomass' Hospitals, in London, and the lectures on Chemistry delivered by Professor Farraday in the Royal Institution of Great Britain. In 1846 he returned to Philadelphia and entered the laboratory of Dr. James B. Rogers, late Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, where he studied Practical Chemistry, assisting Prof. Rogers during several courses of lectures on Chemistry which he gave in the Franklin and Medical Institutes. In 1849 Dr. Gauntt was appointed to the Chair of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy in Burlington College, N. J., which position he filled for three years. After this he practised medicine until 1856, when he was appointed to the Chair of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy in Furman University, Greenville, S. C. He remained there several years and was elected a member of the Philosophian and Adelpian Societies. After the battle of Gettysburg he obtained an appointment from the United States Government as Acting Assistant Surgeon at Camp Letterman General Hospital, Gettysburg, Pa., where he remained for several months.

Dr. Gauntt was a member of the Faculty of Girard College for two years, and filled the Professorship of Chemistry in Villanova College, Pa., for twenty-three years.

In 1885 he was appointed to the Professorship of Natural Philosophy, General and Medical Chemistry in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, which position he filled during the sessions of 1885, '86, '87, '88, '89. During the school term of 1893-'95 he filled the Professorship of Physics and Astronomy in the Girls' High School of Philadelphia. He still resides in Philadelphia.*

*Dr. Gauntt mentions in a note to the compiler: My father, Commodore Chas. Gauntt, U. S. N., was a midshipman during the war of 1812, and was present during the action between the U. S. Ship Wasp and the English vessel Frolic. My grandfather, George A. Baker, held a commission under General Washington and was present in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth.

C. STOCKTON GAUNTT, M.D., who has just been appointed Professor of Chemistry in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, is a son of the late Commodore Charles Gauntt of the U. S. Navy, and a native of Pennsylvania. He graduated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1844. Visiting Europe afterwards, he attended the Clinics of Guy's and St. Thomas's Hospitals in London, and the Lectures of Chemistry delivered by Professor Faraday in the Royal Institution of Great Britain.

In 1846 he returned to Philadelphia, and entered the laboratory of Dr. James B. Rogers, late Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, where he studied practical chemistry, assisting Professor Rogers in several courses of lectures on Chemistry which he gave in the Franklin Medical Institute.

In 1849 Dr. Gauntt was appointed Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy in Burlington College, N. J. This position he filled three years, after which he practiced medicine until 1856 when he was appointed to the Chair of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy in Fairman University, at Greenville, S. C. He remained there several years, and was a member of the Philosophian and Adelpian Societies.

After the battle of Gettysburg, he received an appointment as army surgeon, and was for several months connected with the general hospital of that place. During the past thirteen years, he has held the Chair of Chemistry in Villa Nova College.

Hahn Mo Oct 1885

GAUNTT, CHAS STOCKTON

2230 Master St.,

Philadelphia, April 30, 1898.

Dr. Charles Mohr,

7. 1898.

Dear Sir:

M.D.,

I hope, I will
be favored, with an invitation,
to the Golden Jubilee, of the
Hahnemann College.
With kind regards:

to your
April 12th,
much
sent, at
celebration
nial of the
cal College.
n words,
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dies and
tments in
with kind

I am, truly yours,

Chas. D. Gannett, M.D.

yours,
Chas. D. Gannett, M.D.

2230 Master St.

Philadelphia, May 7, 1898.

Prof. Pemberton Dudley, M.D.,

Dear Sir:

In reply to your
circular letter, of April 12th,
it will afford me much
pleasure, to be present at
the meetings, in celebration
of the Cent-Centennial of the
Hahnemann Medical College.

I may say a few words,
on the subjects, included in
No. 5. "Preparatory Studies and
Preparatory Departments in
Medical Colleges." With kind
regards:

I am, very truly yours,
Chas. W. Gantt, M.D.

GAUNT, CHARLES STOCKTON

DR. GAUNTT DEAD

Aug 17 - 1906

Was Oldest Alumnus of University and
Well-known Educator.

Dr. Charles Stockton Gauntt, who was widely known as a medical instructor, professor emeritus of Girard College and of the Girls' High School and the oldest alumnus of the University of Pennsylvania, died at 4.50 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in his 83d year. He had been ill but two weeks, although he had been in poor health for some time. He is survived by but one child, William T. Gauntt, with whom he resided at No. 2028 Oxford street.

Dr. Gauntt was a son of the late Commodore S. Gauntt, U. S. N. After graduating from the University of Pennsylvania in 1843, Dr. Gauntt became a professor at Girard College. Later he became a member of the faculty of Jefferson Medical College. When the Civil War began Dr. Gauntt offered his services to the Government, and won distinction as a surgeon after many a battle. At the close of the conflict he returned to this city and began that career as a medical instructor and lecturer that eventually made him noted as an authority upon materia medica, toxicology and other branches of medicine and surgery. He collaborated with the late Dr. Thomas Paine, whose works are today regarded as authorities in the medical profession.

Dr. Gauntt during his career was at one time a member of the faculty of Hahnemann Medical College, and at another time he was connected with Villanova College. In fact, there were few educational institutions, either public or private, in this city or vicinity at which Dr. Gauntt did not appear at some period during his life as a medical instructor. He was a member of the University Club, but he usually, when not in a lecture-room or present at a clinic, was to be found in his study, devoting himself to that medical research which was his life work.

The late Percy B. Gauntt, who was noted as a composer of popular songs and operettas, was a son of Dr. Gauntt. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 10.30 o'clock.

2230 Master St.,
Philadelphia, Aug. 23, 1897.

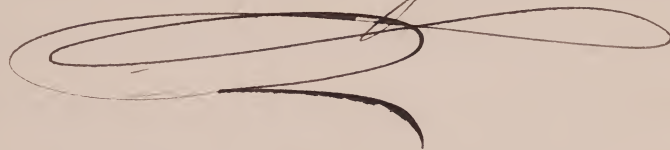
J. T. L. Bradford,

Dear Sir:

The following
is a reply to your favor
of Aug. 15th.

Yours respectfully,

Chas. D. Chaunt, M.D.



Over.

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C. Stockton Gauntt, M.D., chemist,
is the son of the late Commodore
Charles Gauntt, United States Navy, and a native
of Pennsylvania. He graduated in the medical department
of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1844.

Visiting Europe afterwards, he attended the clinics of
Guy's and St. Thomas's Hospitals in London, and
the lectures on chemistry delivered by Prof. Faraday in
the Royal Institution of Great Britain. In 1846 he returned
to Philadelphia, and entered the laboratory of
Dr. James B. Rogers, late Prof. of Chemistry in the
University of Pennsylvania; where

What? D. Gauntt, M.D.

He studied practical chemistry,
assisting Prof. Rogers in
several courses of lectures,
on chemistry which he gave
in the Franklin and Medical
Institutes. In 1849 Dr. Gaunt,
was appointed to the chair
of Chemistry and Natural
Philosophy in Burlington
College, N. J., which he filled
three years; after which he
practised medicine, until
1856 when he was appointed
to the chair of Chemistry and
Natural Philosophy in Furman
University, Greenville, S. C.
He remained there several
years, and was elected a
member of the Philosophian
and Adelphean Societies.
After the battle of Gettysburg, he
which he gave during the

Wm. D. Gaunt, M.D.

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Medical battles,
Pa. m town,

obtained an appointment from
the United States Government,
as Acting Assistant Surgeon,
at Camp Letterman, General
Hospital, Gettysburg, Pa.,
where he remained several
months.

Duganutt, was a member
of the faculty of Girard
College, for two years; and
filled the professorship of
Chemistry in Villanova Col-
lege, Pa., for twenty-three
years.

In 1885, Duganutt, was
appointed to the profes-
sorship, of Natural Philosophy,
General and Medical Chemistry,
in the Hahnemann Medical College,
Philadelphia, Pa., which he filled during the

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Wm. D. Duganutt, M.D.

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sessions, of 1885=86=87=88=89.

During the school term,
of 1893=94, he filled the pro=
fessorship, of Physics and
Astronomy, in the Girls' High
School, Philadelphia, Pa.

Note.—My father Commodore
Charles Gauntt, U. S. Navy,
was a midshipman during
the war of 1812, and was pres=
ent, during the action, be=
tween the U. S. Ship Wasp,
and the English vessel, Frolic.

My grandfather, George
A. Baker, held a commis=
sion under General Washington,
and was present, in the battles,
of Brandywine, Germantown,
and Monmouth.

Chas. J. Gauntt, M.D.

LOCAL OBITUARY.

Dr. Owen B. Gause, Registrar at Hahnemann College.

The death of Dr. Owen B. Gause, one of the oldest Homoeopaths in the United States, on Tuesday, of heart disease, is announced.

Dr. Gause was born in Wilmington, Del., June 22, 1825. He attended an allopathic college in that town, but afterward went to the Hahnemann College, from which he graduated with high honors. He practiced for five years in Trenton. He was then called to the chair of obstetrics at Hahnemann, where he remained thirty years. A greater part of this time he was registrar of the institution.

He was a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy and the Homoeopathic Society, having been president of the latter for several years. He leaves four daughters and one son. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning from 1925 Poplar Street.

Phila Press. Jan. 13.
1895.

An Old Professor Dead.

O. B. Gause, M. D., emeritus professor of obstetrics at the Hahnemann Medical College, died at the Hahnemann Hospital yesterday morning, of Bright's disease, after an illness of three months. Dr. Gause was one of the oldest lecturers at the college and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. Of late years he had been living at Aiken, South Carolina.

OBITUARY.—Dr. Owen B. Gause, Professor Emeritus of Obstetrics at the Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, was born at Wilmington, Del., June 22, 1825, died at the Hahnemann Hospital, January 11, 1895, after an illness of nearly four months.

He entered the Homoeopathic Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1855, but remained there only a few months, and the same year matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1857. He began the practice of his profession in Trenton, N. J., where he resided until 1862. He was elected to the chair of Physiology in his alma mater in 1860, which position he held until 1864. From 1867 until 1888 he was Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women at Hahnemann College, and filled the position with exceptional ability. Dr. Gause was one of the most active members of the Homoeopathic Medical Society, of

Hahnemann Mar 1895

Philadelphia for many years. He was one of the founders of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania; was its President in 1869, and the same year became a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy. He resided in Aiken, S. C., in the winter, spending his summers in Asbury Park, N. J.

H.M. March, 1895.



Phil^d Oct 21st 1867
Rev^d Koch M D

Dear Sir

I rec^d yr

note informing me of my appointment
to a membership of the Professors
board of Trustees of the ~~State~~
Medical College of Pa. and my
assignment to the Chair of Med
wifery & diseases of women & children -

I have the honor to state through
you to the Board that I accept, with
diffidence and distrust of my ability
to discharge the duties thus imposed
on me - but with the determination
to use all diligence to fulfill the
the trust with fidelity and to co-operate
with the other members of the board
in the furtherance of the best interests of
the College -

Most Resp^{tly} Yrs O B. Gause

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mann Hos-
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Dr. O. B. Gause, Professor Emeritus of Obstetrics at the Hahnemann, of Philadelphia, who died at the Hahnemann Hospital in Philadelphia, January 11, 1895, of heart-disease and dropsy, was born at Wilmington, Del., June 22, 1825.

After attending lectures for a few months at the Cleveland Medical College, in 1855, he entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1857.

He began practice in Trenton, N. J., remaining there until 1862. Having been elected Professor of Physiology in his Alma Mater, in 1860, two years later, he came to Philadelphia, and remained with the College until 1864.

In 1867 he became Professor of Obstetrics in the new Hahnemann College, just organizing, and remained in active service there until the poor health of his son, Dr. Percy Gause, led him to remove with him to Aiken, S. C. Of late years he has spent his summers in practice at Asbury Park. As a teacher, he was careful, painstaking, and ever ready to help a student.

He was an active member of the County Society of Philadelphia and one of the founders of the Homœopathic Society of Pennsylvania, and its President in 1869. The same year he became a member of the American Institute. Dr. Gause was genial, courteous and cordial to all. He was especially interested in his old students.

Trans. Pa. State Hom. Soc. 1895.

OWEN B. EVERLY GAUSE, M.D.,

Was elected a member of the Institute in 1869, at its session in Boston. As President of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, he was *ex-officio* one of the Vice-Presidents of the Institute for the years 1869 and 1870. He was a member of the Bureau of Obstetrics continuously from the year of his joining the Institute to 1881; twice its chairman and at most of its sessions, he presented papers bearing on the subject of obstetrics.

Dr. Gause was born in Wilmington, Del., June 22, 1826. Of his parentage and early life I have been unable to learn. He attended a partial course of lectures at the Cleveland Homœopathic College in 1855, but being called to Philadelphia, he attended the balance of the session and his second course at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1857, when he was registered as a resident of Ohio. He began practice at Trenton, N. J., where he remained till 1862, when he removed to Philadelphia. Here he practiced twenty-five years. In 1860 he was elected to the Chair of Physiology in his alma mater, succeeding Dr. Wm. A. Reed. He was succeeded in 1864 by Dr. C. Heerman. In 1868 he succeeded Dr. H. N. Martin as Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, which position he held till his removal to Aiken, S. C., in 1887, when he was made Professor Emeritus, his name remaining at the head of the faculty until his death. He died at Aiken, November 29, 1894.

Am. Inst. Trans. 1895.

GAUSE, OWEN B.—Was born at Wilmington, Del., June 22, 1825. He entered the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1855, but remained there but a few months, the same year entering at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduating in the spring of 1857. He at once began to practice at Trenton, N. J., where he remained until 1862. When the Faculty of this College was reorganized at the end of the session of 1859-'60, Dr. Gause was elected to the Chair of Physiology. In 1862 this chair also embraced Pathology. At the end of the session 1863-'64 he resigned. When the new College was organized in 1867, Dr. Martin was appointed to the Chair of Midwifery, Diseases of Women and Children, but he resigned before the end of the session and Dr. Gause was elected to fill his place. He was Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Infants until the end of the session of 1887-'88, when he resigned, removing to Aiken, S. C. He then was made Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics. He joined the American Institute in 1869. Was president of the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Society the same year. He was also an active member of the County Homœopathic Society. He for some years made Aiken his home during the winter, living at Asbury Park during the summer months. He died after an illness of four months at the Hahnemann Hospital in Philadelphia, on January 11, 1895. He donated his entire library to Hahnemann College. He was a very interesting lecturer and was greatly respected by those whom he taught.

Owen B. Gause, M.D., born in Wilmington, Del., June, 1825. After reading medicine in a somewhat desultory way for several years, he entered the Homœopathic Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1855; but being called to Philadelphia he attended the balance of the session of 1855-56 in the Philadelphia school, and took his degree from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in the spring of 1857. He located in Trenton, N. J., in April of the same year. In the summer of 1860 he was elected to the Chair of Physiology in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, which position he held for four years, and removed to Philadelphia in the spring of 1862. Dr. Gause was one of the most active promoters of the Homœopathic County Medical Society, acting as Vice-President for three consecutive years. He also took an active part in the establishment of the Homœopathic State Medical Society, and was elected President in the spring of 1869. He became a member of the American Institute in 1869. He was elected to the Chair of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in the fall of 1868, which position he still holds. His writings are limited to his contributions to the different medical societies and the medical journals. W C

IN MEMORIAM.

OWEN BEVERLY GAUSE, M. D.

That illustrious jurist, Daniel Webster, once said: "One may live a conqueror, a king, or a magistrate, but he must die as a man. The bed of death brings every human being to his pure individuality; to the intense contemplation of that deepest and most solemn of all relations, the relation between creature and his Creator. Here it is that fame and renown cannot assist us, that all external things must fail to aid us." The truth of this solemn and beautiful sentiment, so strongly expressed by the great statesman, forced itself upon us with renewed power as we considered the departure through the portals of death of our beloved friend and teacher, Dr. O. B. Gause.

Dr. Gause was born in Wilmington, Del., June 22d, 1825, and came of an old and much respected Delaware family. After receiv-

ing a liberal education in the city of his birth, he chose medicine for his lifework. He first entered an old school college but soon withdrew and matriculated in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, which was then called the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated with high honors in 1857. Immediately after receiving his degree the doctor opened an office in Trenton, N. J., where he soon acquired a large practice. In 1860 he was elected by the trustees of his Alma Mater to the chair of physiology and pathology. He then moved to Philadelphia and continued lecturing until he resigned in 1864. In 1867 he was again called by his Alma Mater, this time to the chair of obstetrics, and diseases of women and children. He continued to fill this chair in a very able manner, and to the entire satisfaction of the trustees, faculty and students until 1887, when through the illness of his dearly beloved son, Percy O. B. Gause, M. D., and his own failing health he was obliged to relinquish the work in the college which he had enjoyed so much, and which he had so faithfully performed for twenty years, and gave up his practice in Philadelphia and moved to Aiken, S. C., hoping that an entire change of climate would benefit the health of his son as well as that of himself. After his resignation his Alma Mater, as an evidence of her appreciation of the good he had accomplished, appointed him *emeritus* professor of obstetrics. Last October he returned to Philadelphia to attend the meeting of the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was the president in 1870. He was taken ill during the session of the society, and died Jan. 12th.

The doctor was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of various other medical societies. Every man, who had the privilege of listening to his eminently practical lectures upon obstetrics, feels himself under great obligations to Dr. Gause for the clear descriptions, the able instruction and the sound advice which he received from that thoroughly conscientious and excellent teacher.

Personally Dr. Gause was very attractive to the students; his ever present good nature and genial manner drew the stranger to him,

and his readiness to help everyone over the stony paths of knowledge endeared him to all, and planted in the heart of each a deep affection for the professor.

With his patients there was a closer bond than usually exists between a physician and patrons. He inspired confidence in his skill by his evident complete knowledge of the subject in hand, and he knew well how to use his experience and culture for the benefit of those who employed him.

In final eulogy of Dr. Owen Beverly Gause let us say with the poet:

"In sight of mortal and immortal powers,
As in a boundless theatre, he ran
The great career of manhood;
And through the mists of passion and of sense,
And through the tossing tide of chance and pain,
He held his course unfaltering."

A. P. W.

Minn Hom Mag Mar 1895

The last colleague whose death we are called upon to record and lament is Percival O. B. Gause, M.D., only son of O. B. Gause, M.D., professor emeritus in our own Alma Mater. Dr. Percy Gause died at Aiken, S. C., November 10, 1887, that being the last day of his 27th year.

He prepared for college at the Rugby Academy, and entered the Middletown University, but was obliged to leave because of ill health before the close of the first year. He matriculated in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and after taking three full courses of lectures gradu-

ated in 1881. Immediately after receiving his degree he entered the office of Prof. C. M. Thomas as his assistant. After a year's work with Prof. Thomas he sailed for Europe. During the succeeding year and a half he spent his time in taking special courses in the eye, ear, throat, and general surgery in the hospitals of Vienna, London, and Paris. On his return home he resumed his place in the office of Prof. Thomas, where he remained until he was prostrated with catarrhal pneumonia. From that time until the close of his life there was a gradual decline in health. Medicine and tender care afforded some relief, but nothing seemed to check the onward march of a fatal disease. About a year before his death he removed to Aiken, S. C.

Dr. Percy Gause was endowed with many characteristics which peculiarly fitted him for his chosen profession. He was closely observant, untiring in his labors, conscientious and faithful in the performance of duty. He inspired confidence in his skill, and knew well how to use his cultured abilities for the benefit of his patients. His brief career gave promise of distinguished usefulness had his life been spared; and even a short service in the field of medicine left joyous memories for his friends, and stirring inspirations for the living sons of his Alma Mater. I am sure that you will

join with me in paying homage to his manly virtues, his noble nature, and his scholarly attainments; and at the same time we press the hand of his bereaved father in affectionate and tender sympathy.

In final eulogy of Dr. Percy Gause, and of each friend whose death a sad necessity compels us to here record, we may truthfully say:

"In sight of mortal and immortal powers,
As in a boundless theatre, he ran
The great career of manhood;
And through the mists of passion and of sense,
And through the tossing tide of chance and pains,
He held his course unfaltering."

Med. Institute. V. 3. p 41.
March, 1888.

Hahn Mo Dec '87

PERCIVAL O. B GAUSE, M. D.—After a lingering illness, Dr. "Percy" Gause, as he was familiarly known—the loved son of Professor O. B. Gause, M. D.—departed this life, on November 10, 1887, at his parents' new home in Aiken, South Carolina, at the age of twenty-seven years. Born and educated in Philadelphia, he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father, and after graduating at the Hahnemann Medical College he went to Europe and spent a considerable period in the study of Surgery and other applied branches in the Vienna and other hospitals. Shortly after his return evidences of failing health began to be manifest, and these persisted, with some deceptive intervals of apparent improvement, until his decease. The nature of his malady was somewhat obscure, but

every promise held out by both medical and hygienic science, was tested in the hope of preserving what, it was believed, would prove to be a most valuable professional life. Thus it came about that an unusually wide-spread professional interest was excited in behalf of young Dr. Gause's case, and, on all sides, his near friends were met with anxious inquiries and expressions of earnest hope for his recovery. This, however, was not to be, and shortly after the removal of the family to Aiken, S. C., the spirit took its departure.

Professor Gause and his family will have the warm sympathy of many professional and lay friends in the loss of so estimable a son and brother; one in whose life there was bound up so much of promise and of hope.

Hahn Mo Dec

On November 10, 1887, Dr. PERCIVAL B. GAUSE died at his parents' home, in Aiken, S. C. He was a young man of excellent parts, and his death deprives the profession of what promised to be a valuable career. The profession all sympathize deeply with Prof. Gause and his family in this their great loss.

Med Counselor Jan 1888

Dear Doctor:

I find myself compelled, on account of a Chronic Bronchial Catarrh, to seek a more equable temperature during the winter months.

I have selected Aiken, S. C. [where I derived decided benefit last winter.] and shall be practicing Homoeopathy there from November until June. I shall be glad to give my careful attention to any patient whom you may be pleased to entrust to my care.

Very truly yours,

Percy O. B. Gause, M.D.

Philadelphia, October 15, 1885.

PERCIVAL O. B. GAUSE, M.D.—After a lingering illness, Dr. "Percy" Gause, as he was familiarly known—the loved son of Professor O. B. Gause, M.D.—departed this life, on November 10th, 1887, at his parents' new home in Aiken, S. C., at the age of twenty-seven years. Born and educated in Philadelphia, he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father, and, after graduating at the Hahnemann Medical College, he went to Europe, and spent a considerable period in the study of surgery and other applied branches in the Vienna and other hospitals. Shortly after his return, evidences of failing health began to be manifest, and these persisted, with some deceptive intervals of apparent improvement, until his decease. The nature of his malady was somewhat obscure, but every promise, held out by both medical and hygienic science, was tested, in the hope of preserving what, it was believed, would prove to be a most valuable professional life. Thus it came about that an unusually wide-spread professional interest was excited in behalf of young Dr. Gause's case, and, on all sides, his near friends were met with anxious inquiries and expressions of earnest hope for his recovery. This, however, was not to be, and shortly after the removal of the family to Aiken, S. C., the spirit took its departure. Professor Gause and his family will have the warm sympathy of many professional and lay friends in the loss of so estimable a son and brother; one in whose life there was bound up so much of promise and of hope. Dr. "Percy" became a member of this, our State Society, at the meeting held in Philadelphia in 1883.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1888.

Dr. Percy O. B. Gause, the only son of Emeritus Prof. O. B. Gause, died on Nov. 10, at Aiken, S. C., after a lingering illness.—The Medical Institute.

Dr. Gause will receive the heartfelt sympathy of the profession in his severe affliction.

Med. Adv. V. ~~41~~ 20. p 160.

GAUSE, PERCIVAL O. B.

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On November 10, 1887, Dr. PERCIVAL B. GAUSE died at his parents' home, in Aiken, S. C. He was a young man of excellent parts, and his death deprives the profession of what promised to be a valuable career. The profession all sympathize deeply with Prof. Gause and his family in this their great loss.

Med. Co. ms. V. 12. p. 576.

GAY, ^{Henry}~~HARVEY~~ MILLUS

HENRY
~~HARVEY~~ MILLUS GAY, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a native of San Jose, California, born in 1873, son of Millus H. Gay and Ella J. Sinex, his wife. Dr. Gay acquired his elementary education in the San Jose public schools, his secondary education in the academy in that city, and his medical education in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1899. Since that time he has practiced in Philadelphia, and in connection therewith has served on the staff of West Park Hospital. He is a member of various professional societies, and also of the alumni association of his alma mater.

King Vol IV

GAYDE, EARLE APPLETON

EARLE APPLETON GAYDE, Utica, New York, born Philadelphia, Pa., March 21, 1869; literary education, Girard College; graduated, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1898; University of the State of New York (purple seal).

GAYLORD, EDWARD PAYSON

Name in full

Edward Payson Gaylord

P. O. Address in full

Toledo Lucas Co Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hom Med Col of Penn

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

Edward Payson Gaylord

I graduated at

Homoeopathic Medical College of Penn

1854

My present address is

Toledo county of *Lucas*

State of

Ohio

where I have resided since

1867

Previous to that time I practised in

Toledo Ohio

Albion Wis & Ripon Wis

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year

1855 at

Syracuse N.Y.

